The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786.---VOL. 91.---NO. 75. WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1876. EIGHT DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—The French are weak in cavalry.

—The latest novelty in Paris is perfumed hats.

—Austrian officers speak many languages.

—Roaches readily adapt themselves to all sorts of weather.

—Wyoming antelope are being slaughtered solely for their hides.

—Potatoes are so high that many poor people cannot see their eyes.

—The Big Bonanza mill consumes 30,000 pounds of quicksilver per day.

—Lucille Western now sues papers which speak of her as drinking too much.

—The late Abdul Aziz, to vary the twitter of his harem, once bought 100,000 parrots.

—In Paris natural hair and short curls will come into fashion with the cold weather.

—The Bank of Nevada (the Big Bonanza) has doubled its paid up capital stock to $10,000,000.

—Professor Seeley says that Shakespeare at school studied more in Ovid than in any other classic author.

—The success or failure of the "reform" campaign seems to depend entirely upon the number of fraudulent votes.

—Gen. Daniel E. Sickles has been nominated for Congress by the Ninth District Republican convention of New York.

—The Democracy of New York and Brooklyn are making preparations on a stupendous scale for the commission of frauds.

—Miss Stella Hutton, a girl of eighteen, of Washington city, quarreled with her parents yesterday and then committed suicide.

—Oliver Doud Byron has another new play called "Sentenced to Death." It is hoped the execution will take place before he comes here.

—In one California county the patient Chinamen have dug $4,000 worth of soap root this year. No white man would so employ himself.

—Two enterprising Californians, who four years ago planted 1,000 acres in walnuts and almonds, will net over $250,000 from this year's crop,

—Wade Hampton asserts that there were as many Democrats as Republicans in the late war. That is true, but the majority of them were enlisted on the wrong side.

—The trial at Salem, N. J., of the persons implicated in the late Walker-Weeden prize fight, in which the former was killed, has been postponed until next Tuesday.

—The Fort Wayne, Ind., Agricultural Works, were destroyed last night by fire, causing a loss of $29,000, $24,000 of which falls on John Lawell and $5,000 on Gillett Bros.

—There is but one step from the sublime to the ridiculous, and an orator finds it out when he steps over the edge of a platform while delivering an eloquent word picture.

—With the present week will expire Mr. Edward Stokes' period of seclusion from general society as a penalty for the offense of killing the once notorious Colonel James Fisk, Jr.

—An effort is being made now to have Machinery Hall, on the Centennial grounds, permanently retained for the purpose of holding in it the exhibitions of the Franklin Institute.

—"Out of savages," says Prof. Tyndall, "unable to count up to the number of their fingers, and speaking a language containing only nouns and verbs, arise at length our Newtons and Shakespeares."

—The Consolidated Tobacco factory, near San Francisco, was burned down last night, causing a loss of $200,000. It was the work of an incendiary, who scattered kerosene all over the building.

—The Detroit humorist has been invited to join the staff of the New York *Herald*, but his accent is not quite right. Moreover he doesn't want to work seven days a week and lunch on cold beans in a cellar.

—In less than twenty-five years India has been covered with a network of railways, which now comprises a total of 6,300 miles, and a closer network of telegraph wires extending to some 35,000 miles.

—Tweed will rub his eyes when he gets back and finds that lawyers still go into the same old way, and men at work building an extension on the New York Court House. It will look very much like old times.

—A very precise person, remarking upon Shakspeare's line,

"The good men do is oft interred with their bones,'

carefully observes that this interment can generally take place without crowding the bones.

—The war is a failure, letus immediately cease hostilities, said Mr. Tilden at Chicago in 1864. At this time the war was being to prove that it was not a failure, and he did not cease until it was proved to be a success.

—Burlington *Hawkeye*: We can't understand why it is that a married man can't go into a store to buy a new rolling-pin without blushing to the tips of his ears, if anybody happens to giggle when he prefers his request.

—Charles Francis Adams regards himself as a fancy candidate. He says he is, and adds that no one will be more surprised than himself if he finds he is elected. There is no likelihood that Chas. Francis will be suprised in that way.

—Gov. Tilden is credited with saying that if he can't carry New York State he will move out of it. Judging from present indications, he is trying to save his residence by moving the entire floating population of other States into New York.

—Seventy-three years ago the English settled Van Dieman's Land, near Australia, with convicts. There were 4,000 Tasmanian natives on the island. The last of the race, who were hunted to death by convict settlers, was a woman, who died this year.

—The contributions to the fund for the widow of the murdered cashier of the Northfield bank already amount to over $11,000, and the wives of bank cashiers all over the country urge their husbands every morning not to surrender the key in case the bank is invaded by masked burglars.

—Superintendent Walling, of New York, discharged a policeman the other day for clubbing a boy. One by one ancient customs, sanctified by time and lengthened usage, yield to the modern spirit of innovation. Up to the present time the policeman has always supposed that the small boy was his legitimate prey.

—It is noticeable that most of the eminent gentlemen who express doubts of the constitutional power of the President to interfere with rifle rule in South Carolina is the interest of the qualified voters of that State, were, in 1860, of the opinion that Mr. Buchanan had not constitutional power to interfere with a seceding State and coerce it to remain in the Union.

—The Hon. A. H. Stephens is so well that Gen. Toombs, who visited him the other day, declared emphatically that he had "named Alex as his executor." Mr. Stephen's grandfather was a captain in the Revolutionary army, and his grandson has recorded upon his tombstone that he fought for local self-government and the sovereignty of the States.

—An old man who died about four months ago in Maysville, Ky., hid $1,200 worth of United States bonds in two mustard boxes and buried them in a pile of scrap wood in his shanty. The wood was sold about ten days ago to a rag-picker for 75 cents, and while he was gathering it together a bystander picked up the mustard boxes and found the bonds.

—A young woman has just established a real estate agency in Chicago, and cleared $500 in the first month, says the *The New Century*. "On the same street is the office of Miss Ellen Culver, for eight years the Chicago manager of the large real estate business done by the Baltimore millionaire, Mr. Hull. Miss Culver has 300 tenants in charge, and collects rents as successfully as if she used the cheat tone instead of the 'sweet, low voice, that excellent thing in woman.'"

—Lord Lytton's administrative ability will be tested in relieving the impoverished people of the Bombay Presidency, whose crops have failed, from drouth. In Calcutta he must have abundant supplies at his command, inasmuch as that port, which sent abroad only 2,000 tons of wheat in 1870, has so far this year exported 120,000. Like all countries of vast extent, India may in one section be blessed with plenty, while elsewhere devastated by famine.

—Last Saturday morning one of the officials at the Capitol in Richmond saw a middle-aged, bronzed Irishman, with a bag on his shoulder, walking through the square toward Stonewall Jackson's statue. Arrived before it, he threw his bag aside, wiped his face, and knelt, and, was soon evidently deep in prayer. When he arose and was questioned as to his proceeding, he said: "He was my old general, and I thought as I was passing I would stop and offer a prayer for him."

—It is not at all improbable that the Greenback vote in Indiana, which defeated the Republicans in October, may perform the same service for the Democrats in November. It is claimed by the chairman of the Greenback State Committee that his party has 40,000 votes in the State, and that only half of that number voted the ticket in October, the other half voting for Williams. He says men who voted for Williams will not vote for Tilden, and if they do not the State is certain to go for Hayes. The Democrats are evidently alarmed at the danger, for they are calling fractically upon the Istlationists to stand by them. The Republicans are in good spirits and hopeful of success.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN NEWS.

Turks Threatening New Massacres in Bulgaria.

A War Feeling in Hungary Against Russia.

The Prospects for an Armistice Brightening.

Revolution in Santo Domingo.

THE WAR.

The Armistice Question.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 24.—It is stated Russia has already indicated her willingness to agree to a six weeks' prolongation of a six weeks' armistice. It is hoped an agreement will be reached on the basis of Turkey's acceptance of such armistice.

War Feeling in Hungary.

PESTH, October 24.—There is intense excitement here and strong hostility to Russia. In case Russia begins war it will be difficult for Austria to preserve neutrality.

Another Massacre Threatened.

LONDON, October 24.—A dispatch from Therapia announces that Baring, Secretary of the British legation, is about to return from Phillippopolis, convinced that the commission for the punishment of the perpetrators of the Bulgarian atrocities is a delusion and mockery. The worst criminals are regarded humane and moderate men are in disgrace. The old panic is renewed, and most trustworthy gentlemen have traveled with the utmost haste to Constantinople to inform the British Ambassador that the Turks threaten new massacres, and have even appointed a day for beginning the slaughter.

A Vienna dispatch says not only from Constantinople, but from all the provinces of European Turkey, is there news of growing excitement among the Mohammedans, of conventicles held in mosques and of armaments. The ministry is divided against itself, and the Sultan is too inexperienced to take the leadership. Thus the position is most favorable for Russian diplomatic action. Gen. Ignatieff, Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, may carry everything before him, or, if he fails, may induce such an outbreak of Mohammedan feelings as might justify almost any step on the part of Russia.

Rumored Turkish Victory.

A dispatch from Belgrade, at noon to-day, says it is reported the Turks have taken Djunis and Saint Nester. If this is true, Gen. Tchernayeff's army will be in great danger.

Meeting of Foreign Embassadors.

LONDON, October 24.—A dispatch from Bucharest says intelligence has been received here that at a meeting of foreign Embassadors at Constantinople Gen. Ignatieff declared that an armistice must be concluded immediately, and that other Russian demands would devolve for settlement upon a conference of the powers, at which Turkey would not be represented, the conference to define the meaning of the words "autonomy" and "guarantees."

ATHENS, October 24.—Discussion of the Eastern affairs in the Chamber of Deputies has been postponed to the 30th inst., awaiting the King's return home.

The Czarewitch's Mission.

LONDON, October 24.—Nothing more is heard of the mission of the Czarewitch to the courts at Vienna, Berlin and London. The Pall Mall *Gazette* says the Russian Imperial Court will return to St. Petersburg on the 17th of November. The same journal, in a leading article, says: We have reasons to believe that Russia has no longer any illusions about the way her tendencies are viewed here, nor doubts that the first step which threatens our interests in the East will be answered by another for their protection.

The Hungarian Militia.

PESTH, October 23—The Hungarian Minister of War has informed the Finance Committee that in case of need 217,000 Honved militia could be completely equipped and mobilized within eight days.

Montenegro and the Armistice.

RAGUSA, October 24.—It is reported that the Prince of Montenegro has declared his willingness to accept the six weeks' armistice, but only on condition that Mostar be surrendered by the Turks.

Roumanians Indifferent.

LONDON, October 25—The *Standard's* dispatch from Vienna reports that the mobilization of troops in Roumania proceeds very slowly. At Jassy hardly a third of the inhabitants liable to military duty have appeared. The people seem to be utterly indifferent. The same dispatch says the resignation of the Hungarian Premier Fisza is mentioned as imminent, in consequence of his dissent from Count Andrassy's Eastern policy.

The Capture of Djunis.

A special correspondent of the *Times* with the Turkish army in Servia says the Turks took Djunis on Monday, after a determined fight which lasted ten hours. More than half the entrenchments on the banks o' the river near Djunis also fell into their hands.

A Peaceful Outlook.

The *Tim s'* dispatch from Vienna says Turkey has declared her readiness to accept a six weeks' armistice provided it is recommended by all the powers. It is reassuring to hear from Constantinople that the hopes of a more peaceful turn in affairs have considerably increased.

The friendly relations between Servia and Montenegro, which had become embroiled, have been restored. Prince Nikata has promised Servia that he would in no case accept an armistice extending beyond the present year. On the Roumanian side matters have not gone so fairly. Prince John Ghika is going on a special mission to the European courts.

Russian Iron-clad Recalled.

A Berin correspondent of the *Times* reports that the new iron-clad Peter the Great was recalled at the moment she was leaving Cronstadt for the Medtterranean. It is believed that even now Russia prefers to effect the same independence of Bulgaria by negotiations rather than by declaring war, or that at all events she will endeavor to defer war until winter.

The *Daily Telegraph's* special from Belgrade says Prince Milan has received a positive formal assurance of Austria's non-intervening.

The Last Conspiracy.

A Vienna correspondent of the *Daily News* reports that arrests continue to be made in Constantinople on account of the last conspiracy. It is alleged that the purpose of the conspirators was to forcibly depose the reforming Government. A former Grand Vizier, Mahmud Pasha, is implicated. Members of the Cabinet were to have been seized at the moment when General Ignatieff arrived at the palace, and the Beys in Bosnia were at the same time to have made demonstrations of revolt.

SPAIN.

The Social Conspiracy.

MADRID, October 24.—An official note has been published here denouncing the Social conspiracy and attempted insurrection organized by Sohores, Ruiz Zorilla and N. Salmeron. The note says four Generals, namely, Merelo, Reyero, Patino and Acosto, have been arrested, and will be punished according to military law.

LONDON, October 24.—A dispatch from San Sebastian says the Government's note alluded to in the above dispatch has created excitement there, and numerous arrests of Republicans have been made at Saragossa, Logrono, Bilboa and Santander. It is rumored that Ruiz Zorilla has entered Spain on the Arragon frontier.

The Religious Question.

MADRID, October 25.—The *Official Gazette* publishes a circular strictly limiting nonconformist worship to the interior of chapels and cemeteries.

MADRID, October 24.—The circular just issued regulating non-conformist worship is especially strict in its provisions regarding Protestant schools. It prescribes that such schools shall remain subject to the direct interference of the Government, and that the school master must be a Spaniard, with a proper academical degree.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Cotton Spinners.

LONDON, October 25.—The *Post* reports that the master cotton spinners of North and Northeastern Lancashire met at Manchester yesterday, and agreed to urge all masters to urge a general lock-out, as they consider the terms of the resolution adopted by the operatives on October 22d unsatisfactory.

WEST INDIES.

Revolution in Santo Domingo.

HAVANA, October 24.—The English Mail steamer arrived from St. Thomas, and brings Santo Domingo dates to the 9th. A pronunciamento took place in the capital on the 5th inst. in favor of ex-President Gonzales. President Espoillat made no resistance. He was accompanied from his residence by the British Consul to the French consulate. The war schooner Capotillo sailed on the 7th for Maijaguz, in the Island of Porto Rico, where ex-President Gonzales is staying, to bring him to Santo Domingo. In the meantime a provisional Government of six persons has been formed. The District of Samana and Province of Saibo joined the movement in the city in favor of Gonzales. In the North matters continue complicated. Porto Plata is still in possession of the adherents of Espoillat, and it is feared some disaster will occur before Gen. Superon, commanding the place, will surrender to the new Government.

HOLLAND.

The Coinage Question.

LONDON, October 25.—A telegram from The Hague states that the Dutch Government has modified its project of coinage reform. It has now proposed, pending an international settlement of the money system, the maintenance of a gold and silver standard for Holland and the suspension of the coinage of silver.

THE INDIAN WAR.

A Flank Movement by Gen. Crook—A Camp of Redskins Surrounded and Compelled to March Into Cheyenne Agency—Spotted Tail Made Head Chief and Red Cloud Deposed.

CHEVENNE, W. T., October 24.—General Crook being satisfied that Red Cloud and Red Leaf's bands of Sioux were about to depart, with a view of joining the hostiles in the north, they having refused to comply with orders to come into the agency to receive rations, and stubbornly remaining in camp on Shadron Creek, from whence it is positively known they were communicating with the Northern Indians, and receiving into their camp such as came in, he, without waiting the arrival of General Merritt's troops, determined on disarming them, and at daylight on the morning of the 23d inst. General McKenzy, with eight companies of the Fourth cavalry, one battalion of which was commanded by Major Gordon and another by Capt. Mauk, successfully surrounded these two bands, consisting of three hundred lodges, and captured the bucks, squaws and ponies without firing a shot, and they were marched into the agency, after having been disarmed and dismounted. Spotted Tail, who has evinced an unswerved loyalty to the whites, was made head chief, and Red Cloud deposed, and Spotted Tail, with Little Wound, have agreed to furnish Gen. Crook with all the warriors he may need to co-operate with him in the coming campaign, which will be inaugurated at once. Gen. Crook feels that a great object has been attained in this last movement, and that we shall now know our enemies from our friends.

How Poor Lo Operates the Telegraph.

RED CANON, October 24.—The telegraph line was cut at Alum Spring, ten miles south of here, by Indians last night. Sixty pony tracks were in the trail. The trail took a westerly course, coming from the direction of Red Cloud Agency.

Later.—An examination of the accounts of Ellis shows $66.00 missing, of which $40,000 is in gold certificates.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, October 24.—The fog which enveloped the city and sea since Saturday was dispelled by a heavy down-pour last night, and this morning the following steamships arrived: City of Chester, from Liverpool, Canada and Australia, from London, Mosel, from Bremen, and Kenilworth, from Antwerp.

QUEENSTOWN, October 24.—Arrived—The steamship China, from Liverpool.

BALTIMORE, October 24.—Arrived—The steamer Caspian, from Liverpool.

FATHER POINT, October 24.—Arrived—The steamer Phœnician, from Glasgow, has arrived.

NEW YORK, October 24.—Arrived—The steamer Italy, from Liverpool.

LONDON, October 24.—The steamships Alsatia and Maine, from New York, have arrived out.

Preparations to Receive "Boss" Tweed.

NEW YORK, October 24.—A report that the United States steamship Franklin, with Tweed on board, was coming up the bay sent a large number of people to the Battery to get a first glance at the vessel. Others rushed over to the navy yard, hoping to see the "Boss" debarking, and still others made their way over to Ludlow street jail, in the expectation that they might witness his reincarceration. Preparations have been made for the safe keeping of the distinguished prisoner. His room is at the end of the corridor skirting the court of the prison, is nicely carpeted, has a circular table in the middle, and a small bed, a number of chairs. A small table and sofa complete the furnishing of the apartment. Two barred windows, with embrasures, and not reaching within four feet of the floor, complete a description of the sitting room.

A Fatal Quarrel.

ST. PAUL, October 24.—At Grantsburg, Wis., yesterday, Ben Thollifson and Abe Hanson quarreled over the payment of two dollars, without anything serious occurring. Thollifson went home. He was followed by Hanson, who shot him through a window, lodging a ball in his breast. Two women and a man were in the house at the time, but were so badly frightened that they fled and left the wounded man alone. Hanson then went into the house, assisted his victim into bed and remained with him till a doctor, who had been notified by those who witnessed the shooting, arrived. Hanson acknowledged that he committed the deed and said he was not sorry, and made no attempt to escape. Much excitement, and lynching is probable. Thollifson died this morning.

An Absconding Bank Teller

NEW YORK, October 24.—Thomas Ellis, paying teller of the Park National Bank, has absconded, taking with him $36,000 of the bank's funds. He was for several years note teller of the bank, and an investigation of his accounts as note teller is being made. Ellis leaves behind him in Brooklyn, where he resided, a wife and three children. He is the son of a Methodist clergyman, and is himself a member of that church. The bank has offered a reward of $5,000. Ellis is about five feet six inches high, and weighs about one hundred and seventy-five pounds. His hair is dark brown, and his complexion sallow. He is thirty-five years of age.

Later.—An examination of the accounts of Ellis shows $66.00 missing, of which $40,000 is in gold certificates.

The Strike on the New Jersey Central Railroad.

ELIZABETH, N. J., October 24.—The strike of engineers and firemen on the Central Railroad causes great trouble and inconvenience along the line, and excites just indignation. Those on late trains were obliged to walk to their homes or to take lodgings if they were fortunate enough to be on a train that was at a town or hamlet at midnight, the hour at which the engineers and firemen secretly agreed all trains should be stopped. The Pennsylvania and Lehigh Valley roads are transporting passengers of the Central Railroad on the Central's tickets.

Accident to a Centennial Train.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., October 24.—Through some mistake in the running of a Centennial train divided into sections, on the New York Midland Railroad, last night, section three ran into number two, and the result was one passenger killed, six seriously wounded and a number slightly injured. The engine and one passenger car were wrecked and two passenger cars thrown down an embankment sixty feet high. Fifteen hundred passengers were on the train, and all belonged to Madison and neighboring counties in this State.

Gold Mining in the Black Hills

CHEVENNE, October 24.—C. F. Gardner of Deadwood, reports that the Black Hills Mining Company's quartz mill commenced operation on the 16th inst. On the following day they ran through seven tons of ore from the Hidden Treasure lode, which "cleaned up" $5,000. Gulch mining is still in operation, and quartz mines are showing better results every day.

Tilton's New Lecture.

NEW YORK, October 24.—Theodore Tilton delivered his new lecture on the "Master Motives" last night at Chickering Hall, and to-night at Brooklyn Academy of Music, to immense audiences at both places. In Brooklyn Martin Farquhar Tupper listened to the lecture from a private box.

The Turf.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 24.—At the Benning's Station race course to-day Goldsmith Maid trotted against the test time, 2:14, for a purse of $2,000. The track was heavy, and the fastest heat was trotted in 2:18¾.

Gov Hayes En Route for the Centennial.

COLUMBUS, October 24.—Gov. Hayes and party left here to-night in a special car for the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia.

The Yellow Fever.

SAVANNAH, October 24.—The deaths from yellow fever yesterday were two, and to-day five.

Live Stock.

WATERTOWN, October 24.—Cattle: receipts 1,809 head; market quiet; ¼@ lower for northern; choice $7,50; extra $6,75a8,25; first quality $6a6,50; second quality $5a5,50; third quality $4a4,50. Sheep and lambs: receipts 7,683 head; market dull; in lots $1,50, $2, $2,25a2,75; extra $3a3,75, or from 3 to 5c per lb.; spring lambs $3a5.

THE CAMPAIGN IN ERIE.

A Monster Republican Demonstration—Torchlight Procession—Fireworks—Two Mass Meetings.

ERIE, October 24.—A monster Republican demonstration took place in this city this evening, under the auspices of the united Hayes and Wheeler clubs. At seven o'clock marching clubs numbering 2,000 men formed on the principal streets and united to receive 1,200 cavalrymen from the city and rural districts, when a line bearing torches and numerous transparancies was formed. The enthusiasm was immense, in spite of a terrific shower at nine o'clock. The line of the route was continued till ten, and completed, when two mass meetings were organized, one in the Park Opera House, where the crowd was addressed by Hon. H. R. Stockott Matthews, of Baltimore, and the other in the Court House, addressed by Hon. L. S. Sherman, of Ohio, and others. Dwellings and business houses were illuminated throughout the city, and fireworks were universal. No such demonstration has been seen here since 1860.

The Irish Centennial Address.

NEW YORK, October 24.—Mr. O'Connor Power and Mr. Parnell, who were entrusted with the Irish Centennial address, have resolved not to present it formally to President Grant, inasmuch as the State Department insisted upon its being presented through the British Minister.

The Registry in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, October 24.—The total registry in Brooklyn is 98,869. In 1875 it was 76,151, and in 1872 it was 77,131.

OUT OF THE WHEEL.

Grand and Traverse Jurors for December Sessions of the Criminal Court—Jurors for Common Pleas No. 2.

The Sheriff and Jury Commissioners yesterday drew from the wheel Grand and Traverse Jurors for the December session of the Criminal Court, to report the 1st Monday in December, and jurors for Common Pleas No. 2, to report on the second Monday of November.

GRAND JURORS.

Jacob Yellig, roller, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh; Wm. Beckfield, grocer, Third ward, Allegheny; Geo. Thompson, gent, Second ward, Pittsburgh; Wm. Fife, farmer, Upper St. Clair township; Jno. L. Arthurs, farmer, Kellbuck township; B. F. Sand, carpenter, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh; G. Wallace, farmer, Versailles township; W. McClinsey, assessor, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh; C. A. Copeland, clerk, Third ward, Allegheny; Peter Sharp, farmer, Harrison township; Joseph Gibson, gardner, Lower St. Clair township, McClenesy, laborer, Richland township; Jas. Dickson, laborer, Versailles township; Jno. Conell, miner, Tarentum borough; Geo. Blazio, salesman, Stowe township; Aix. Munn, paper carrier, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh; Dan. C. Jones, laborer, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh; A. Matthias, gent, First ward, Allegheny; Jas. Jackson, saloon, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh; Jacob Desty, grocer, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Martin Littenger, tinner, Etna borough; Wm. Kewon, inn keeper, Ross township.

JURORS FOR THE CRIMINAL COURT.

Matthew D. Fife, farmer, Elizabeth township; John Gilmore, pilot, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh; Samuel Fisher, plaster, Versailles township; Harry Crawford, grocer, Nineteenth ward; James Woolridge, night watchman, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh; Edward Hewett, plumber, Tenth ward, Allegheny; Henry Hagan, laborer, Seventeenth ward; Jacob Shockman, engineer, Sixth ward, Allegheny; Joseph S. Hailey, miner, Lower St. Clair township; Peter Fertile, laborer, Thirty-first ward, Allegheny; John Burtner, laborer, Fawn township; C. C. Kelly, laborer, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh; Addison Lysle, coal merchant, Sixth ward, Allegheny; Hugh R. Lowry, farmer, Scott township; Thomas Keegan, moulder, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh; William McDowell, farmer, Fawn township; Robt. B. Kendall, boatman, Mount Washington; Evan Evans, carpenter, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh; St. Clair Cooper, tinner, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh; James Cochran, grocer, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh; John Richard, laborer, Twenty-fourth ward, Pittsburgh, J. B. McCorkle, saddler, Second ward, Allegheny; Henry Riddell, millwright, Third ward, Allegheny; Valentine Backer, farmer, Seventh ward, Allegheny; John F. Jennings, blacksmith, Ross township; Robert Evans, machinist, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh; Thomas J. Barclay, carpenter, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh; J. F. Hickman, farmer, North Fayette township; David Dickey, farmer, Richland township; George Baldwin, farmer, North Fayette township; Joseph Schell, inn-keeper, Thirty-first ward, Pittsburgh; Wm. Blotcher, laborer, Second ward, Allegheny; Daniel Coughlin, tinner, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh; James B. Glenn, farmer, Scott township; Peter Brindle, gent, Baldwin township; Samuel Irwin, Belcarres, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh; Robert R. C. Clark, engraver, Fourth ward, Allegheny; Peter Pitman, miner, Mifflin township; Charles King, farmer, Lower St. Clair township; N. H. Radcliff, clerk, Twenty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh; Thomas Rolin, upholsterer, Fourth ward, Allegheny; Thos. McKee, bricklayer, Third ward, Allegheny; A. C. Clark, merchant, Twenty-fifth ward, Pittsburgh; Asher Yankirk, gent, McKeesport; J. B. Logan, farmer, Stowe township; J. G. Park, farmer, Upper Versailles township; Louis Lindsay, Third ward, Allegheny; Christ. Bergman, tailor, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh; John South, plumber, Thirty-second ward, Pittsburgh; Jacob Eisenbis, merchant, Third ward, Allegheny; Wallace Shaw, farmer, Indiana township; Victor Hock, driver, Fourth ward, Allegheny; George Neubert, laborer, Fifth ward, Allegheny; John Kinsey, carpenter, Second ward, Allegheny; George Kish, Alderman, Seventh ward, Allegheny; John B. Hays, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh; John J. McPee, shoemaker, Thirty-seventh ward, Pittsburgh; David Cornelius, gent, Sixth ward, Allegheny; O Math, constable, Eichland township; Max Schamberg, agent, Third ward, Allegheny.

COMMON PLEAS NO. 2.

James Armstead, nailer, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh; Edward Fisher, plasterer, McKeesport; George Wilson, merchant, Pittsburgh; A. W. Weaver, banker, Pittsburgh; Edward Pierce, farmer, Elizabeth township; Fred. Van Fisher, shoemaker, Pittsburgh; A. W. Warner, butcher, Lower St. Clair township; Louis Lindsay, Third ward, Allegheny; Christ. Bergman, tailor, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh; John South, plumber, Thirty-second ward, Pittsburgh; Jacob Eisenbis, merchant, Third ward, Allegheny; Wallace Shaw, farmer, Indiana township; Victor Hock, driver, Fourth ward, Allegheny; George Neubert, laborer, Fifth ward, Allegheny; John Kinsey, carpenter, Second ward, Allegheny; George Kish, Alderman, Seventh ward, Allegheny; John B. Hays, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh; John J. McPee, shoemaker, Thirty-seventh ward, Pittsburgh; David Cornelius, gent, Sixth ward, Allegheny; O Math, constable, Eichland township; Max Schamberg, agent, Third ward, Allegheny.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

·····The male members of the Opera House company have nearly all sacrificed their mustaches.

····The new Engine House in the First ward is nearly completed and will soon be ready for occupancy.

····John Barclay was badly burned day before yesterday by an explosion at the Duquesne Glass Works.

····The Allegheny Street Committee will meet to-morrow evening to award the contract for the sewer on Federal street.

····A sneak thief yesterday stole three dollars from the till of Robert Orson's saloon at the corner of Ninsteenth and Mary streets, South Side.

····Morris has no intention of rowing again this year, and will not issue the challenge to Scharff. He will probably row him again next year.

····Wm. Reilley, John Hannah and Bernard Reed, were each fined $1 and costs by Mayor Phillips yesterday for jumping off trains while in motion.

····Joseph Bowman, charged with aggravated assault and battery by Elizabeth Brown, was yesterday committed to jail for trial by Alderman Cassidy.

····The mother of Thomas McGovern, an alleged incorrigible youth of twenty summers, yesterday had him sent to the Workhouse by the Mayor for ninety days.

····A party of fellows who had been "Holding the Fort" with entirely too much vigor were in the lock-up last night, yelling with maudlin accents that stirring campaign song.

····City Councils will not be asked for another extension of time by the Nation Trust Company, although a rumor to that effect was given currency in some of the city papers.

····The Allegheny police yesterday returned the chickens found at Dennis Connor's house, which they supposed had been stolen. It could not be proven that any of them had been stolen.

····The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company carried 8,000 persons to the race on Saturday. Fully 5,000, if not more, must have gone by other conveyances, and by the P. V. & C. road.

····The store doors of the dry goods store of C. Roth's, Nos. 519 and 521 Penn avenue, were left open night before last, but strange to say no thieves were about to take advantage of the situation.

····Robert Martin, of Buffalo village, Washington county, last Saturday shot a grey eagle measuring eight feet nine inches from tip to tip and weighing eighteen and three-fourth pounds.

····A thief stole a couple of boots of different numbers from the store of Michael Furey, No. 2 Wylie avenue, last night and got away with his plunder, which is only suitable for one-legged men.

····The Coal Exchange met yesterday morning, when an informal discussion took place on the general subject of the coal trade. Another meeting will be held at Risher's office, First avenue, on Tuesday next.

·····Another, if indirect, victim of the Zug mill explosion has died, Mrs. Creegan, mother of John Creegan, who was instantly killed, died yesterday morning as the result of the shock of the news and grief for her son.

····Henry Shiras, of New Brighton, a conductor on the P. R. R., was badly bruised about the head and shoulders from a fall occasioned by jumping from the Lawrence accommodation on Monday, at a point beyond Sewickley.

····The Sawyer Family, Scotch bell ringers, were advertised for a performance in Liberty Hall, East End, night before last, but there was no house, and subsequently their "crack" was levied on and sold to pay for posters and hand bills furnished by Clark Bros.

·····The *Chronicle* to the contrary notwithstanding the Willie Gray, whether he be Smythe's or anybody else's, that went on the children's excursion was a nun, is not and is therefore not likely to continue lost. There seems to be a loss of wits around the *Chronicel* office, however.

·····The third section of the day express over the Pennsylvania railroad on Monday, met with an accident at Benningston Furnace, in coming in collision with a local freight train, by which the engine and several cars were smashed and the engineer and several passengers slightly injured.

····Amos Crawford got drunk and smashed his furniture at his home on Chartiers street. He was arrested and during the absence of himself and wife one of the children upset a kettle of hot water on itself and was badly burned. Last evening Amos was fined $10 and costs by Mayor Phillips.

·····In an open field, just beyond Millvale, is a deserted, dilapidated, hewed-log cabin, that has upon the end facing the railroad, in large, staring letters, this device: "Dry Goods, Notions and Fancy Goods." A lower line says to come to some store in the city to find them, but it looks at first sight, on a flying train, as if the old cabin is the store.

····Capt. Gus L. Braun left yesterday for the Centennial on the B. & O. railroad with his fifth excursion, which went out in three sections of thirty cars, and consisted of 1,575 passengers. A special train from Connellsville with passengers from Uniontown, Mt. Pleasant and other points in that locality increased the number of excursionists to about two thousand.

····Shortly after three o'clock yesterday morning Officer Brinker saw a man named Charles Mayer walking along McClure avenue with an old traveling satchel, and acting rather suspiciously. He stopped him and on searching him found he had a box and a half of cigars, two bottles of wine, a bottle of brandy, a razor and other articles. He then recognized him as a tramp who had had lodgings at the lock-up about two weeks ago, and concluded to lock him up. Yesterday morning Henry Gerst, the proprietor of the Hartman House, on Preble avenue, discovered that his saloon had been robbed during the night, and reported it to the police, when he learned of Mayer's arrest. He identified the articles in Mayer's possession as having been stolen from him, but he declined to prosecute Mayer. Mayor Phillips then committed Mayer to the Work House for six months.

·····Detective Demmell got the job the other day of looking for a valuable Newfoundland dog that had been stolen, and for which the owner offered a reward, as well as engaged the services of the detective force to find it. Monday night roundsman Sol. Coulson found in the East Liberty lock-up a dog answering the description, which had been arrested by two of three policemen and placed behind the bars. Officer Coulson brought the animal to the Central Station, and it was there given another party altogether than the one for which Demmel was searching. The canine is a very valuable one, and the owners are much pleased at its recovery, though brought about in the singular manner mentioned.

PERSONAL.

***Assistant City Clerk Booth has returned from the Centennial.

***John E. Owens, the comedian, his wife and Miss Thompson passed through the city yesterday on their way from Louisville to Mr. Owens' home at Towsontown, near Baltimore.

***Mrs. Pershing, wife of Dr. Pershing President of the Pittsburgh Female College, and three daughters, and Miss Louisa Pershing, daughter of Judge Pershing, of Pottsville, Pa., are the guests of Hon. G. Anderson of Titusville.

ALLEGHENY NEWS.

····The Allegheny Street Committee will hold a meeting Thursday night.

····The Allegheny Market Master yesterday seized forty-four rolls of butter in Diamond market for short weight and it was accordingly confiscated.

····Charles Meyer was arrested by officer Brinker on McClure avenue, Allegheny, night before last, and is now in the North Side lock-up on the suspicion that sundry articles he was carrying in a valise were stolen.

····John Hartung, a saloon keeper on Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, who was before Mayor Phillips for selling liquor on Sunday, was let off yesterday on promise that hereafter he would respect the law in this particular.

····John Schrote was yesterday sent to jail by Alderman Edgar for a hearing on Thursday on charges of assault and battery and highway robbery, preferred by H. L. Frey. The trouble arose about a wagon Frey had bought from the defendant, but not paid for in full, and which the latter is alleged to have taken by force from deponent on Saturday night.

The Dress—The Man.

A man is as well known by the style of his dress, as by his company, and those who wear of the suits manufactured by Bleakley & Kunz, merchant tailors, No. 70 Smithfield street, show that they belong to the upper crust of respectability. Go thou and do likewise.

No Postponement on Account of the Weather, of the Great Auction Sale of 1-4 Acre Lots at Sulzsvale

To-day. Should the weather be wet the sale will be held in the School House adjoining the property. Train leaves Union Depot at 11:40 o'clock this morning.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"Monte Cristo" was presented at the Opera House last evening, with Mr. Fechter in the title *role*, and to say that his rendition of it was good would scarcely be doing him justice. It is certainly one of the most artistic pieces of acting witnessed in this city during the present season. Miss Price, in the *role of Mercedes*, shared the honors of the evening, and deservedly too, for it would be difficult to find any one with a more perfect conception of the character, or who could give it a more satisfactory representation. Mr. Gotthold was on his mettle last night, and in the personation of *Noirtier* added new laurels to his wreath. Mr. Bock's *Villefort* was unquestionably good, as were all the others with the exception of Mr. Harris, who was entirely too "stagy." The play is a very lengthy one, and, unless well presented, becomes tiresome to the audience, but there was no indication of weariness last evening except for a short time during the third act, which, owing to the great length of the play and excellence of the plot, might be cut, not only without detriment to the piece, but with decided benefit to it. It being the first presentation of the play it of course dragged more than it will at future presentations. For the same reason the delay at starting experienced last evening will be obviated hereafter, so that all the performances will be at least half an hour shorter in future. The house was well filled last night, and doubtless will be during the remainder of Mr. Fechter's engagement. It will be repeated this evening and Thursday evening. Friday evening Miss Price takes a benefit, when the "Lady of Lyons" will be the attraction.

Library Hall.

The continuous and boisterous laughter last night at Library Hall attested the enjoyment that "The Mighty Dollar" was affording. It is hardly worth while to speak at length of this play, not because it does not merit notice, but for the reason that it has been seen by so many of our readers that it would be only repeating to them an old story to tell what it is. There is every indication that it will be as successful as it was last winter in attracting large aud

DAILY GAZETTE

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 47f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 101⅞

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109⅞@109⅞.

THE joint discussion at Sewickley was entertaining, but not particularly convincing.

SECRETARY MORRILL pronounces against BELMONT, and declares no more 4½ per cent. bonds will be funded, should TILDEN be elected.

SHOULD the Republicans hold the next Congress, as we believe they will, the man who was counted in as against STANLEY MATTHEWS, will go out. Enough fraudulent votes have already been discovered to oust him.

THE *Post* calls on us to give the names of Democrats who intend voting for RUSSELL ERRETT for Congress, so that the thumb screws can be applied, and the wanderers pressed back into line. Not much! Too thin! Too thin!

THE fact is fully substantiated that the Syndicate having in charge the placing of the new 4½ per cent. loan have said that the election of TILDEN will seriously affect the success of the new loan,—indeed stop it altogether. Can we have better evidence of the extreme danger to the country of his Presidential aspirations?

As showing the closeness of the next Congress, the Chicago *Tribune* figures out a small majority for the Republicans, and the New York *Evening Post* a majority of three for the Democrats in the House. All estimates are unreliable, but the acknowledged closeness should lead every Republican to vote for his candidate.

A MOVEMENT is in progress to establish a line of steamers from Philadelphia to South American ports. The Brazilian Government is willing to subsidize such a line with $100,000 gold a year, and it is claimed that the bulk of Brazilian trade will thus be drawn to Philadelphia. This trade amounts, both ways, to about $60,000,000 a year.

THE outlook is more warlike again in Russia and Turkey, owing to an anticipated outbreak of the fanatical spirit among the Mohammedans. The Bulgarian atrocities not only prove to be unpunished, but guilty parties are even lionized. The drawback to the warlike spirit is in the condition of Russian and Austrian finances,—a panic being impending. Still, the look is for war.

THE death of Rev. Dr. DURBIN, in New York, removes another of the veterans of Methodism from the sphere of active life. He was one of the most eloquent and gifted orators in the denomination in his day, and as Secretary of the Missionary Society of his church did a grand and noble work. He was in early life a close student, and in after life a worker who devoted well trained powers to a great cause.

THE storms which have been hanging over the Northwest for several days have reached us at last, and yesterday, while not severely rainy, was one of those dreary days that are so intensely disagreeable. We may expect worse weather within a few days. Two separate storms have passed, one to the East of us, and the other over the Northwest. The first originated in the South, and followed the coast line, passing out into the Atlantic, and the other is upon us. The one we have has been predicted for several days.

THE libel suit between Mr. MCKAY and the Philadelphia *Times* is regarded as an important event, in that the charge of Judge THAYER clearly defines the law of libel, and makes of this a test case. The chief element in the definitions of libel, as given by the Judge, is to charge parties with deeds that are not proven to have been committed. A charge of defamatory character, whether insinuated as to the person, or openly declared, and yet not true, is libelous. If this rule is applied, we fancy some profitable libel suits can be instituted in this city, on account of declarations published within a day or two.

THE *Post* has suddenly become statistical. It declares that New York has some 400,000 more of population than Philadelphia, and that the latter city has more fraudulent votes registered than has New York. While accepting its admissions for New York, we are gratified to acknowledge its statement that the Judges of the Courts struck off 11,000 names at one time. This, if done, was under the law the *Post's* friends tried so hard to repeal last winter. The evidence, however, is clear, that fraudulent registrations have been made in New York, and that by the fifty thousand.

JOHN J. SLATTERY, one of the Mollie Maguires, and a criminal, offered some testimony at Mauch Chunk, Saturday, to the effect that he and another person received a thousand dollars each, to deliver Molly Maguire votes to Governor HARTRANFT. General SHERIDAN, who is reported to have paid the money, declares it was for legitimate electioneering expenses, and not as a bribe. All concede that Governor HARTRANFT knew nothing of it, and had nothing whatever to do with it. It is stated further that SLATTERY assured the parties that he was not a Molly Maguire, and that he was against PERSHING.

THE call made for the mass meeting at the Academy of Music, Thursday evening, is largely signed by our most respectable merchants, manufacturers, and citizens, and will be a largely attended and influential meeting. It is realized that the pending election has much to do with finances and business, the report from Europe that the Syndicate can place no more bonds if TILDEN is elected, being suggestive of the business crisis it would serve to bring about. The speeches should be mainly from the business men, pointed, earnest and brief. The meeting will prove of great value.

WE have already called attention to the attempt of the Democracy, last Winter, to have the bill authorizing Supervisors of National elections repealed, as a condition of passing the Sunday Civil Service bill. This was probably one of the most corrupt efforts ever put forth by any party. The design was to remove all check on their rascalities and frauds in New York. What it meant is faintly foreshadowed by the false registration going on New York, just now. JAMES H. HOPKINS *voted for the repeal of the Supervisor law.* As the *Post* states he is willing to answer all questions,—will he explain just why he voted for that repeal?

EX-SPEAKER MCGUIRE, of New York, does not regard TILDEN'S reform talk as amounting to anything. "In this hall, and on this same platform," said the ex-Speaker, "I have seen the man stand up, when TWEED and SWEENY and all the others of the Ring occupied chairs behind him, and hear him talk 'reform,' the purity of the ballot box, honesty in administration, and the rest of it, just as he does now. He is not talking any 'reform' now that I have not heard him talk time and time again, with TWEED beside him, on this very platform. He stood by TWEED until he saw it was time to help kick him into the Penitentiary, and now he is talking the same old things about 'reform' which we heard before. I tell you this man TILDEN is not to be trusted. He is the most treacherous man I have ever known in politics. All his 'reform,' you will find is simply self-seeking."

DEMOCRATIC DESPERATION.

We invite the attention of Republicans to the fact that the Democracy are struggling for the Presidency and the control of Congress, with an absolute desperation of purpose that can only be met by an equally positive purpose on the part of Republicans. In all previous Presidential elections we have had specially fortuitous circumstances in our favor. Our hold on the South was not materially broken, or the Democrats were divided among themselves at the North. But for the present struggle they have made careful and ample preparations, and are struggling with an energy born of hope. They had expected to have a solid South as an element in their favor, and to concentrate their strength sufficiently at the North to carry their point. That they have shrewdly and carefully located the States in which special effort is to be made, and are not wasting their force uselessly, is clear to those who understand the situation. They are also working in concert, and the means and methods at different points are specially appointed. Thus the Democratic party at the North is as responsible for the intimidation and murder at the South as WADE HAMPTON. It is this spirit of desperation working under one general direction, that we are to meet.

In this State its strength is centred on the Congressional elections. There are no hopes entertained of electing TILDEN electors, and hence they are perfectly willing to allow HAYES any majority possible, provided it can be made useful to their Congressional candidates. They will trade TILDEN votes for Congressional votes, and hope, here and there, to elect their Congressmen, and so, possibly, retain control of the House at Washington. If our friends have been at the pains to study the situation, they will see that we have nothing to throw away. It is, at best, a close struggle as to which party will have control of the House. And this contest is being carried as vigorously into this District as any other. In the Allegheny District no doubt is entertained of Colonel BAYNE'S election, and the rallying of outside forces is not made to the same extent as in this District. Mr. COCHRANE is doing the best he can, along with his immediate personal and party friends; but this is legitimate, and not complained of. Still, the struggle is hopeless, as Colonel BAYNE is sure of election. In Pittsburgh the greatest efforts are being put forth, and all kinds of combinations are in order. The supporters of Mr. HOPKINS struggle, under the inspiration of a forlorn hope, that he can be elected. This hope has been gradually and steadily slipping away from them, but still they struggle. The election of RUSSELL ERRETT we regard as assured; but we hope our people will not trade off votes, or under any outside notion give support to Mr. HOPKINS. Both Messrs. ERRETT and BAYNE should receive, in their respective districts, the full vote of our people. Never was Republicanism and a rebellious spirit more clearly in contrast. Never was there a greater effort to subvert our institutions. Liberty and honest government are the watchwords now.

THE ISSUES STATED.

It is not difficult to draw the line between the two political parties, at this time, or to point out the duty of all patriots in the pending political struggle. The Democratic party bases its appeal to the people on the cry of Reform. The St. Louis platform defines what the party means by Reform, and TILDEN'S letter shows what construction he puts on the word. The party affirms that Republican officials are corrupt, and that they should be substituted by Democrats, who, we suppose, are thought not to be corrupt. This can be easily tested. Under the advice of the New York *World*, the Democratic House last winter deliberately put aside all attempts to legislate for the good of the country, and gave itself up to the investigation of Republican officials. It spent $1,000,000—and had at command and freely used the compulsory process, to secure the attendance of witnesses. It imprisoned witnesses to force them to give evidence. It looked into private telegrams, and even into private bank accounts, and exhausted its ingenuity and power to get evidence. Every rumor and scandal that had been afloat for ten years, was inquired into, and not a stone was left unturned, that promised results. If the charge of corruption was not fastened on Republican officials, it is fair to presume it was because it could not be. Yet as the result of all this expenditure of money and effort, BELKNAP was charged with crime, but not convicted.

Mr. TILDEN claims in his letter of acceptance that Reform is needed because the finances are corruptly administered, the Government not living within its income; and that the test of economy would be the funding of the debt at 4½ per cent. He really appears to be aiming his blows at BUCHANAN, who plunged the country in debt $68,000,000 during his administration. At all events the evidence is at hand to show that his remarks do not apply to the Republican party. So far from running in debt, we have paid over $600,000,000 on the debt since the war, reduced direct taxation over $200,000,000 a year, and this, while adding $30,000,000 a year to the expenses of the Government by our charity, in opening the advantages of the Government to ex-rebels. We have reduced the annual interest on the public debt $40,000,000, and are rapidly refunding the debt at 4½ per cent. In brief, we have realized every demand which TILDEN makes in the name of reform.

What assurance have we that he would give us reform, even where needed? What is his life? In business, a dealer and speculator in broken down railroads, with accusations of dishonesty and fraud, sworn to against him in a number of cases. As a tax payer, a proven swindler of the government,—his non payment on tax account being estimated at from $150,000 to $200,000. As a politician, a copperhead during the war, and a sympathizer with the ex-rebel element since. Not an utterance has been made by TILDEN that would indicate any lack of sympathy with the most extreme Southern element at this time. As a local politician, the friend of TWEED till the latter was broken, and the friend and associate of JOHN MORRISSEY to-day. Do the upright and Christian people of the country wish to be led in the paths of reform by such an one?

His reforms are to be wrought out under the auspices of the Democratic party. What claims has it on the confidence of the people? It inaugrated rebellion, simply because the people constitutionally and properly elected ABRAHAM LINCOLN President of the United States. It supported the South during all the rebellion with its sympathy and moral aid, declaring in the last days of the war that it was a failure. It has obstructed peaceful reconstruction, and done all in its power to rekindle the harsh and violent spirit of the South. It defended the Ku-klux and White Liners, and has either palliated or definitely defended the course of intimidation and murder undoubtedly pursued at the South. In the House it has brought forward bills, proposing to pay rebel losses incurred in the war, and to refund cotton claims,—the two aggregating over $2,500,000,000,—or more than our national debt. The enormity and impudence of this claim is beyond all expression. To originate a war with no better reason than they had, and fight on year after year, creating the necessity for a large national debt, besides causing the death of thousands of innocent persons, and then demand compensation for losses incurred by that rebellion, is one of the most impudent assumptions known. Yet the Democratic party has entertained bills looking to the payment of such claims, and they are pending before the House at the present.

We do not deem it possible that the American people can encourage such an outrage. We are glad to notice that Mr. COCHRANE pledges himself not to vote for such bills; but, unfortunately for him, while this shows the right character of his personal feelings on the subject, it furnishes no argument for his election. Both he and Mr. HOPKINS will act generally with their party, and did their votes give it power, they would also give it the organization of the House. Once it had this much, it could dispense with their direct aid in the other particular. It would have committees that would arrange all those claims, and prepare them for passage. Our only safety is to keep the Democracy from power. Their policy has been, and will be, to follow out the line already marked. This done, and all that is vicious and bad, Southern outrages, and the characteristic purpose of the rebels to saddle upon the North their war losses, will be realized. The Republican party has proven itself the party of Reform by openly permitting the discussion, within its ranks, of all practical measures of Reform. It tried the Civil Service Reform proposed, and has been open to anything that would give purity and economy to the administration of the country. It may have an occasional person in its service of dishonest proclivities, but it has been demonstrated, over and over again, that as a party it is far purer, in all the essentials of honesty, than is the Democratic party. Stand by the entire Republican ticket.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE nominee of the Greenback party in Michigan for Governor has withdrawn in favor of Hayes and Wheeler.

THE Boston *Post* says: "Gov. Tilden might as well begin on his inaugural." Yes, and deliver it on the stump, for he will get no other chance.

A REPUBLICAN speaker in Worcester the other day said: 'Put a three year old kitten against a full grown lion in the wilds of Africa and you have Tarbox against Blaine."

THE S. S.—The Solid South; Solid for Slavery; Solid for Secession; Solid for the Severance of the Union; Solid for the Subjugation of the enfranchised blacks, and Solid for the Shot-gun policy of Samuel J. Tilden.

THE news from the Pacific Slope is of a most encouraging nature, and the prospect is the Republicans shall carry California and Oregon by handsome majorities. "Tilden and Reform" produces as great a panic there as "my brother's extract."

WEST VIRGINIA DEMOCRATS have filed claims for broken and damaged bridges, all occurring during the late "unpleasantness," and they want about $500,000 for the same from the Government. No wonder they roll up a Democratic majority. Every rebel in the State has an interest in Tilden's election.

THE rate at which the heavy Democratic wards in Cincinnati have been depopulated since the election is alarming. It now appears that *four hundred and seventy-six* voters have moved out of the First precinct of the Fourth ward since the 10th of October, and the most vigorous search fails to discover a trace of them.

THE net Republican gain over 1874 on the vote for Congressmen in Ohio, with districts just as they were in 1884, is 29,907. The net Republican gain on Congressmen in Indiana (districts the same as in 1874) is 9,123. Net Republican gain in the two States, 39,030. This shows what a craving people have for change.

THE lugubrious howl of the Democratic papers over the transportation of troops to South Carolina to protect voters in the exercise of their rights is very singular, when it is remembered that the Democratic House of Representatives requested by resolution just such action as has been taken. Did the Democracy ever hear of Scott Lord?

IT has been discovered that Tilden's agents are preparing to issue on election day tickets with Cooper and Cary at the head, but with the names of the Democratic electors in the particular States operated in printed below. This is to deceive the Greenbackers into voting the Democratic ticket. It should be understood that people vote for the electors, and care should be taken that every name is right. If any of our Greenback friends find their tickets made up in this shape, let them do a good action and get revenge at the same time by voting straight for Hayes and Wheeler.

HERE is a paragraph from a recent speech of ex Governor Perry, of South Carolina: "And here I would appeal to my Democratic friends all over the State to stop all social intercourse with any man who is base enough to be a Radical. Let him feel by your conduct toward him that the brand of infamy is on him and his children. This the only way you can reach his black heart. Let him see that there is a moral pestilence around him which prevents all social contact with honorable men, and leaves him for patronage and society to his own chosen rogues and plunderers!"

HUNDREDS of Southern merchants who have been at the North during the past few months, frankly state that the election of Tilden will be followed by excesses at the South which will be ruinous to their section. There are many Democrats who mean well, but the majority of the Democrats in the Southern States believe that the triumph of Tilden is equivalent to a verdict of the people in favor of the issues which the South set up in 1861, and they not only expect indemnification, but they arrogantly assert that the cause they fought for will find its full vindication at the hands of those in power. This spirit once aroused threatens the peace of the community, and many of the merchants at the South look with fear upon the result.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

WILL you please let me know what the official majority is in Colorado.

CONSTANT READER.

[The official figures have not yet been made public. A letter from Colorado to the N. Y. *Times*, under date of the 15th inst., says that the returns received from the southern counties demonstrate beyond the shadow of a doubt the success of the entire Republican State ticket, with two-thirds of the Legislature, thus securing two Republican Senators to represent Colorado in Congress, and throwing the electoral vote of the State for Hayes and Wheeler. The Legislature will convene in Denver on the 1st of November for the purpose of electing Presidential Electors, two United States Senators, and enacting laws for the new State.—EDS.]

A Novel Wager.

A novel wager has recently been made between two wealthy bankers of Berlin, Germany, anxious to provide for their posterity. The one bets 3,000 marks (about $750) that the United States will not remain a republic during the next hundred years, but will advance to a higher knowledge of the arts and sciences, against 4,000 marks put up by the other on the converse of these propositions. The sum has been placed on interest for one hundred years, at the expiration of which the Royal Court of Germany is to decide whose heirs are entitled to the money, which will then amount to $13,382. It is not stated what disposition is to be made of the money in the most probable event of all, namely, the continuance of the American Republic, combined with the attainment of a higher scientific position than we at present occupy.

The Scourge of Civilization.

[From the London Telegraph.]

The good people of the United States are celebrating, with all proper patriotic rejoicings and gratulations, the centenary of their national independence; and in a duly effusive, and, in some instances perhaps, a slightly too exuberant manner, the Old World has wished the New World joy of the remarkable kind of political and social liberty which for a hundred years she has enjoyed. Looking at the intensely harmonious nature of the festival which is being held at Philadelphia, he, indeed, would be a pickthank and a spoil-sport who would unwarrantably make any mention of Belshazzar, or venture to hint that any scrap of handwriting either in Syro-Chaldaic or any other Oriental language was visible on the walls of Fairmount Park. Still, while these young heroes are at their revels, while sports and gambols are the order of the day, and while the Alexander of manufacturing industry sits high enthroned in the Exhibition building, with the lovely Thais of fine art by his side, it might be permissible, and with no ungenerous intent, to whisper in the ear of the triumphant Columbia, "My cousin, you will one day become old." With the fiercest wrath would the imputation doubtless be met. America aging! There is not an original Gothic arch or a Tudor house from the Bay of Fundy to the Gulf of Mexico. The State growing old! Why, New York has just blown up Hell Gate to show how completely she has divorced herself from Old World superstitions. The highest born citizen in the States cannot trace his Transatlantic lineage father back than Pocahontas, and the poor little Princess of Virginia was only contemporary with our Queen Bess. With all this the great Republic presents to the philosophic mind a number of unmistakable symptoms that age is creeping upon her, and that, notwithstanding the inexhaustible fertility of her resources and the indomitable vigor of her people, she is slowly but surely being called upon to pay that penalty which Fate exacts from long-established and highly-civilized communities. Among these signs and tokens there is not one, perhaps, more significant than the appearance in the States of a personage hitherto almost entirely unknown in Transatlantic economy, a creature undreamt of by Humboldt, uncontemplated by De Tocqueville, whose presence on Federal soil was certainly never reckoned upon by the Fathers of the Republic, Washington, Jefferson, and Adams. The objectionable but pretentious being to whom we allude is that old and inveterate scourge of European civilization, the 'Tramp.'

An Unfortunate Somnambulist.

Tommy Harrison walks in his sleep. He is ashamed of it, but he can't help it. He was born so. Last week Tommy changed boarding places, securing a nice set of rooms at the Oliver House. Thinking that perhaps as the bed, room and furniture were all new and strange to him he might indulge in his propensity for nocturnal perambulations, he called to his room, just before retiring, the colored porter, who plays with the seven-story trunks, and bounces impecunious board-bill forgetters. To this individual, who stands just seven feet high in his stockings, he explained the whole matter, and, handing him a dollar bill, said, "Now, Charley, you just keep an eye on my room during the night, and in case you hear me moving about inside, come in, shake me a little, I'll awake, and then everything will be all right." The darkey said he understood and departed. Tommy undressed, turned out the gas, threw open his window and jumped into bed and was soon sound asleep. Patiently the darkey waited in the hall outside of door No. —. But not a sound was heard. About 12:00 o'clock the air blowing in through that open window in Tommy's room became so uncomfortable that Tommy awoke shivering like a frozen chipmunk. Seeing the cause of the difficulty, he sprang out of bed to close the window, and in so doing stumbled over a chair.

That was just what Mr. Darkey had been waiting for. With one bound he was in the room, and seeing a form outlined against the window, he made a grab for it and caught it with a grip of iron. Tommy yelled with pain, and told Charley he was awake, that it was all right, he wasn't walking in his sleep. But Charley wouldn't have it in that way. He tripped up the unfortunate somnambulist and threw him on the floor with a thump that rattled every bone in his body. Then he sat down on him and began by thumping his head up and down on the floor. In vain Tommy insisted that he was not asleep, and had not been that night—the darkey kept right on. Every time Tom made an attempt to get up the darkey put his knee on his chest and pinned him to the floor, all the time keeping up his shaking process. At length, all tired out, Tommy remained perfectly still, and the porter, supposing by this time that he was quietly slumbering after his attack of the jimjams, placed him on the bed and retired. The next morning the colored porter came to Tommy and asked him for another dollar on account of the trouble he had in getting him out of his fit.

Odd Cure for Bad Eyesight.

Probably the oddest cure for bad eyesight ever heard of was practiced upon Captain E. S. Austin, late pilot of the steamboat Timmie Baker, which "bust her biler" near New Orleans about a month ago. Captain Austin relates that he was standing on the wharfboat, to which the steamer was made fast, at the time the explosion occurred, and as a first intimation to him of what had happened he found himself whirling around like a top, while his body seemed to have received a shock from head to foot, as if hundreds of needles had suddenly been projected into it. Strange to say, however, he was not thrown to the ground, but walked in a dazed sort of way some distance up the hill, and then growing exhausted, he was compelled to lie down. By that time assistance reached him, and upon examination it was found that he was literally covered with splinters, which were thrust into his breast and legs to the number of, perhaps, more than a hundred. One piece of timber hit him just over the right eye, and although previous to being blown up he could not read without the aid of glasses, he now sees without artificial aid as well as anybody.

In Position.

William Slade, a resident of the Eighth ward, returned from the Black Hills the other day. Our reporter called at the house to see what interesting fact could be gleaned in regard to the gold country, and found William in good health. After some little conversation, our reporter asked:

"Didn't John James go with you?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did he also return?"

"No; he didn't want to come."

"Doing well, was he?"

"He seemed to be."

"Was he making money?"

"I don't think he was," answered William. "He wasn't working very hard when I last saw him."

"Had a good fair position for the Winter, at least?" queried the reporter.

"It seemed to be a good position, and I suppose he'll hold it all Winter. He is in a box, and about four feet under ground, and I don't know why he shouldn't stay there?"

That was all William had to say, and about all he cared to tell regarding the Hills.

Obligations to Reporters.

It would be well if all public speakers had a proper sense of their obligations to reporters. These gentlemen of the press may sometimes miss a subtle argument, or fail to bring out the strong points of a speech, but the fault lies perhaps as often in the vagueness of the speaker, as in the obtusiveness of the reporter. They atone for such blunders by improving both the thoughts and language of poor speakers. The good-natured King George III., of England, paid a high compliment to the craft. A printer published a spurious speech as the royal address to Parliament. The ministers were in a fit of indignation at his impudence, and determined to punish the offence with notable severity. But the merry king entered an earnest protest against such a proceeding. "I hope," said he, "the man's punishment will be of the mildest sort, because I have read both speeches, and so far as I understand either of them, I like the spurious speech better than my own." The king was wiser than his ministers, and the culprit escaped.

A Wonderful City.

One of the most wonderful cities in the world is Bankok, the capital of Siam. On either side of the wide, majestic stream, moored in regular streets and alleys, extending as far as the eye can reach, are upward of 70,000 neat little houses, each one floating on a compact raft of bamboos; and the whole intermediate space of the river is one dense mass of ships, junks, and boats of every conceivable shape, color and size.

—A point of diplomatic etiquette prevents the Acceptance by President Grant of the address from Ireland conveying congratulation and good-will in connection with the American Centennial. The address may not be received except through the hands of the British Minister at Washington, and the trouble about this is that the wording of the document reflects severely upon British oppression in Ireland. But America will take the will for the deed, and appreciate the friendship and interest which prompted the address the same as though it went through all right.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
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REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

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RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH MCNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward, Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. MCELROY, JR., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. MCGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. MCCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
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JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
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This Academy for Young Men and Boys is 12 miles by rail from Philadelphia. $260 a year for Boarding, Washing, Gas, &c., Schooling Books, &c. Payment Quarterly. No extra charges. Students admitted at any time. Special care and provision for little boys. Individual and class instruction for advanced and backward pupils combining the advantages of private tutoring and school-room drill. Special attention to child boys. 10 Instructors, two graduates of Yale College. For picture of building, gymnasium, &c., circular and reference in this city, address SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, (Harvard University, A. M.,) Media, Pa. 364

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ALL KINDS OF
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1876. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25. 1876

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Good Black Waterproofs,
At 50c and upwards, and all colors, Green, Blue, Brown and Barred and Plaid.
Plain and Barred
LADIES' CLOTHS,
At the lowest prices.
At 10 and 12½c, good, heavy, barred
SHIRTING FLANNELS.
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At 16c, very heavy, Blue Gray Twilled Flannel, very slightly imperfect, worth a great deal more.
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Special good bargains.
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SEAL SKIN GOODS,
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ON
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Seal Sacques,
ALL SIZES,
SEAL MUFFS, SEAL BOAS.
Also, all the newest thing out,
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IN
Matalasse and Gros Grain Silks and Fancy Wool Cloths.
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Styles Polonaise, Basque and Cloaks, in great variety.

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There is to be had at
Wm. Semple's,
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We have just opened new and leading styles in
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From 25c to $1.50 per yard, surpassing in variety and value any previous offering.
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The finest it has ever been our pleasure to exhibit, both as to the beautiful line of latest colorings and superior value offered for the money.
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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, October 25, 1876.

A moderately active day in banking and financial directions was characteristic of yesterday. The usual demand for discounts was met by a tightening market, slow collections, and a country demand meeting the loaning facilities of the banks. Other than mere customer paper is taken, but not in large amounts. Considerable amounts of manufacturing paper are carried by some of the banks, which restricts their lines of general loans. No fears are entertained of a stringency in the money market, and the hardening of rates is more precautionary than else. The fall trade is rather close and tight, and there is not an abundance of money in active circulation. This is the secret of whatever stringency there is. Real estate is dull—no market.

DEVELOPMENTS OF NATIONAL RESOURCES BY RAILROADS.

Nothing has been more effective in developing the resources of nations than railroads, and through no other means has the percentage of loss of capital been so great. We gather some facts in this connection from a recent number of *Fraser's Magazine*, which finds, in their magnitude and character, can scarcely fail to astonish even educated readers. The rapidity with which money has been borrowed on railway enterprises is most astounding, and, notwithstanding frequent revulsions, renewed outbursts of zeal in new projects have followed in quick succession. As recently as 1845 the total capital sunk in railways throughout the world was only about $570,-000,000, of which Great Britain had spent some $320,000,000 and America $90,000,-000. At the present time the railways of Great Britain alone represent a nominal outlay of nearly $3,280,000,000, and those of the United States $3,800,-000,000. Besides these sums France has spent about $2,000,000,000, Germany about $1,100,000,000, and Russia about $1,250,000,000. Many other foreign countries have thus pledged the national credit for, nominally at least, the same kind of "works of public utility" to an enormous extent, and hence the national debts of Turkey, Austria and Hungary, Egypt, Italy, Spain, and of various petty semi-barbarous South American Republics, of the empires of Brazil and Chili, have been swollen prodigiously. What the total pledges of credit in the world may amount to, or what amount of savings may have been locked up in corporate enterprises, it would be almost impossible to say, just as it is impossible to reckon how far the aggregate figures represent money spent and how far mere paper; but the National debts of the world are now swollen almost as much as the credit of separate enterprises and corporations. The principal countries of Europe owe about $17,500,000,000, exclusive of the unsecured paper currencies and home debts, and all other national debts, which come within the cognizance of civilization may be valued at about $5,000,000,000. Those huge and rapidly accumulated obligations are not, it is true, due by any means exclusively to the spread of industrial enterprise, Austria, Spain, Italy, France, the United States and Russia having contracted large national debts in the prosecution of wars and conquests; but for the purposes of the stock broker it is much the same whether the "securities" he deals in are based on industrial undertakings or commerce, or are mere loans necessitated by a national bankruptcy or an abortive war. His business is to buy and sell and get gain out of these bits of paper, and it is of the essence of that business that quantity should have weight with him, not quality. And of quantity it cannot be denied that the modern stock broker has enough.

THE DOUBLE STANDARD.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

This paper has steadily opposed the double standard of gold and silver in our currency, and for the reason that such a doubling must increase our financial complications, and cannot be defended on any ground of public convenience or necessity. The legislation that has been sought for is in the sole interest of mining speculators, and this not so much in the expectation of a permanent increase in the price of silver as a with the view of creating a temporary advance in the value of mining stocks, to the advantage of those who have inaugurated the movement. It is not political, but purely speculative, and is managed by a ring of stock operators, who, upon specious pretexts, have led many innocent parties into alliance with them. The country will soon rate the effort at its true value. The subsidiary silver coin should be abundant and furnished to the whole country in all the quantity that can be used, but silver dollars for special payments are not wanted. Our debt and the customs are payable in gold, and our relations with Great Britain, at least, are expressed in gold. Gold and greenbacks must be brought to par before the relation of silver for anything but token coinage can be adjusted. The Bank of France, with all her stock of bullion, and with gold at par, delays resumption till such settlement of the silver question is reached, on the ground that inconvertible paper measured by gold alone is better than convertible with payment in depreciated silver.

WHERE THE ADVANTAGE WOULD BE.

A great war between England and Russia would be an advantage to many American interests and a disadvantage to others. It would exclude Russian wheat from the markets of the British isles and of Europe, and give to our own breadstuffs immediate predominance. Russia sheet-iron and hemp would also be under embargo. As regards war materials it would be almost impossible for us to carry on a trade with Russia against the stringency of a British blockade, but we might do a large business with England and Turkey. The Russian market would be closed against our locomotives, cars and railroad iron. The war would probably compel Russia to encourage her domestic interests to a great extent. But it must be borne in mind that she would obtain from Germany, Sweden, Denmark, Belgium, Holland, Austria and France all the supplies she might need, by the land routes, without interference from England. It will thus be seen that in such a war the immense naval power of England would place the American trade with Russia at a great disadvantage and be of marked profit to all the industrial States of continental Europe. Our principal compensation would be in the complete dominance of the breadstuffs markets of Europe.

PHILADELPHIA IMPORTS.

The foreign importations at Philadelphia for the month of September, the official figures of which have just been made public, amounted to $1,021,908, against $1,650,688 for the previous month of August this year. Of this amount $71,114 were articles entered free of duty, against 311,764 in August, and $84,390 imported in New York and San Francisco, against $58,343 the preceding month. The dutiable articles paying duty wood and its manufactures lead with a value of $138,237; followed by chemicals, $118,509; tin plates, $95,199; molasses, $70,318; sugar, $61,053; flax and its manufactures, $61,269, &c. A comparison of the tonnage shows that $537,770 of the total was carried in American vessels, against $1,136,400 in August. With the handsome increase in the value of our exports the exhibit is very gratifying.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	109¾	5-20's 1865, coup	114½
U. S. '81s	119¼	10-40's	114
" 1865, new	113	Currency	124
" 1863 new	112¾	New 5 per cents	113
5-20's 1867	115¾	10-40's coupons	115½

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	130¼	Ohio & Mississippi	11¾
Erie	11¾	Union Pacific	62
L. S.	81	Wabash	8
C. C. & I. C.	4	Harlem	126
St. Paul	29½	Adams Express	110
Do. Pref	60¾	American Express	61
Michigan Southern	62¾	U. S. Express	62
Do. Central	50	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	85
Northwestern com	40¾	Quicksilver	12
Do. Pref	62¾	Fort Wayne	101½
Rock Island	102½	Hannibal & St. Jo.	15½
Clave. & Pitts	89	Panama	130
Pacific Mail	25¾	Iron Mountain	15
Western Union Tel.	78	N. J. Central	56¾

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (A)	48¾	Cen. Trans (A)	39½
Reading (A)	24¾	Empire do. (b)	47½
U. Cos. of N. J. (A)	130¾	A. V. R. R. 7.30 (D)	105¾
Oil Creek (A)	9¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (A)	82
Lehigh Valley (A)	69¾	N. Pacific bonds	—

NEW YORK, October 24, 1876.

Money closed at 2½. Prime mercantile paper 4@6. The customs receipts were $235,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $16,000. The clearings were $26,000,000. Sterling was steady at 483 @485. Gold was steady at 109½@109¾. The borrowing rates were 1@2. Loans were also made flat. Governments were firm. Railroad bonds were strong. State securities were quiet. The stock market to-day showed strength, activity and confidence on the part of buyers, and an improved feeling generally. Prices were irregular from the opening until noon, but after mid-day the temper of speculation was strong, and prices advanced sharply in many instances, especially in some of the trunk line shares. At times dealings were characterized by much buoyancy, and the highest prices of the day were generally current in closing sales, the improvement ranging from 1 to 2 3-8 per cent. from the opening quotations. This continued advance in stocks is due to a belief that the railroad war will soon be settled, as well as to a growing conviction that prices on the Stock Exchange will go still higher, in sympathy with the improvement in the outside situation and prospects of an active grain traffic by the roads during the winter months. Among the railways, Lake Shore and Michigan Central were leading features, and an active business was transacted in both stocks. Lake Shore advanced from 69 3 8 to 62¾, and closed at 62 1-2. Michigan Central rose from 48 to 50 3-8, and left off at the highest point. New York Central advanced to 105 1-4, Erie to 11¾, Rock Island to 102½, and Pacific Mail to 25¾@25¾. Some of the commission brokers report increasing orders from outside parties to buy stocks, which indicates more confidence in sales on the part of investors. The transactions were 165,000 shares, of which 12,000 were Pacific Mail, 28,000 Western Union, 4,600 Northwests, 9,000 St. Pauls, 9,000 Erie, 59,000 Lake Shore, 2,000 Wabash, 17,000 Michigan Central, 7,000 New Jersey Central, and 10,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.

The prepayment, without rebate of November interest, will be begun at the Sub-Treasury to-morrow, the 25th. This interest amounts to $1,985,430. The shipments of coin from Europe, to-day, foreign £30,600 gold coin.

Governments.—United States Coupon 1881, 117½; 5-20s '65, 113; do. '65, new, 112¾; do. '67, 115½; do. '68, 116½; new 5s, 114¾; new 4½s, 110¾; 10-40s, 114; do. coupons, 115½; currency 6s, 124.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 45; do. new, 44; Virginia new, 28; do. old, 28; Missouri 6s, 107.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 72½; Quicksilver, 12; do. preferred, 17; Pacific Mail, 25¾; Mariposa, 5½; do. preferred, 6¼; Adams Express, 108; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 85½; American Express, 61; United States Express, 62; New York Central, 105½; Erie, 11¾; do. preferred, 21; Harlem, 136; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 50¾; Panama, 125; Union Pacific, 62¾; Lake Shore, 62¾; Illinois Central, 83¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 89; Northwestern common, 40¼; do. preferred, 63¾; C. C. C. & I., 43; New Jersey Central, 36¾; Rock Island, 24½; St. Paul, 29; do. preferred, 60¾; Toledo & Wabash, 6; do. preferred, 9; Fort Wayne, 101; Terre Haute, 10¾; do. preferred, 116; Ohio & Mississippi, 11¾; Chicago & Alton, 99¾; do. preferred, 108; Delaware & Lackawanna, 78¾; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 16; Missouri Pacific, 34; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2; Indiana Central, 4; Burlington & Quincy, 115¾; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 15½; Central Pacific, 100; Union Pacific, 105¾; Union Pacific land grants, 100¾; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 91¼.

LONDON, October 24.—A dispatch from Berlin states that a financial crash of a most serious character is threatening in Russia. The public besiege the banking offices to sell Russian Government and company bonds at as low a rate as they are declined. On the 18th and 19th insts. nothing was saleable at any price, and worse will happen should Gen. Ignatieff's mission take a war-like character. The crisis is worst in the southwestern provinces contiguous to the possible seat of war. A conference of bank directors a few days ago at the office of the Governor of the National Bank decided that they could do nothing to stay the crisis. Accordingly fresh issues of inconvertible paper assignats, already more plentiful than at the time of the Crimean war, are expected.

The *Times'* financial article says: Only profound peace and a great revival of trade can prevent a financial catastrophe in Austria. Even with these, we doubt if the hopes of the Austrian Finance Minister can be realized that by 1878 the end of the period of deficits will be reached.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £31,100, a London, 91 7-8@92; 78s, 76½; 76, 76¾; 10¾s, 10-40s, 108; new 58, 105¾; New York Central, 96; Erie, 10½; do. preferred, 18.

PARIS, October 24.—Rentes, 104f 65c.

FRANKFORT, October 24.—U. S. new 5s, 101¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, October 24, 1876.

There is an easier feeling in the market for some leading articles of merchandise, including Breadstuffs and Provisions, which may be attributed to the fact that the prospects of a foreign war is now to some extent in sight, as they were a few days ago. The grocery trade continues quiet, although Sugars are a firm. Butter very dull. Other articles devoid of anything new.

APPLES—Continue in good supply, and notwithstanding the demand is increasing in consequence of colder weather, prices are no better and not likely to be soon; quotable at $1@1.50 per bbl in a jobbing way.

BROOM CORN—Choice grades of hurl been scarce and in demand at prices ranging from 4½ to 7; as to quality. Choice green brush that will work up in fair demand at 4¾@5 in round lots; wire grades are in fair supply and demand, medium in fair supply and offerings at 3¾ for green, and 3½ for red tipped. Covers and inside selling at prices ranging from 4 to 4¾ as to quality and color. Crooked, 2¾@3½.

BEANS—Prime new navy are held at $1.50 per bushel—but few are in market as yet. Common to good would sell at that; small offered are of nearly poor quality that they cannot be quoted at over $1.20@1.25 ₱ bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Beginning to arrive pretty freely and meets a fair demand at 3¼@3¾ ₱ pound.

BUTTER—Continues very dull, and with liberal receipts, supply accumulating, and holders anxious to realize, prices are weak and in buyers favor. Prime rolls, 22@23c; choice dairy, 20@21c; fair to prime solid packed, 18@20c.

CHEESE—Is in steady demand, and we are reported regular sales to the wholesale trade at 13½@13¾, and one cent additional in a jobbing way.

CHESTNUTS—$3 ₱ bu.

CIDER—The market continues very dull, with considerable offering; quotable at $3.50@4.50 ₱ bbl, including bbls.

CRANBERRIES—$4all per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Prime new Apples, if heavy packed, 200 to 220 to the bbl, are in good request for export at 6c ₱ lb. The demand may not continue long, and shippers should take advantage of the present opportunity to get rid of all they can and ship promptly. There is no local inquiry, and when the export demand is supplied there will be a perfect glut, as the crop nearly dried this year is very large. No movement in other Dried Fruits as yet.

EGGS—Coming forward more freely and the market is easier in consequence; fresh quotable at 28@27c. Pickled Eggs, 22@23c.

FLOUR—The market is possibly a little easier in tone under the influence of the actions from New York and Chicago, but there is a continued steady demand and prices are still maintained. Good brands of either winter or spring may be fairly quoted at $6.50@6.75. Patents unchanged at $8@9. Rye Flour, $4.90@5.

GROCERIES—The grocery business is a little time just now, and the leading staples present nothing new or important, with the exception that Sugars are an eighth higher east, and an advance here within the next few days is not improbable.

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12	Standard B	10¾
Crushed	11¾ a	Standard Er C	10¼
Granulated	11¾ a	Ref. Yellow	9¼@10¼
Powdered	11¾ a	N. O.	9¼@10¼
Standard A	11 a		

SYRUPS.

Choice	60 a65	Fair	50 a55
Prime	55 a60	Dark	40 a45

MOLASSES.

N. O. Choice	65	N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair	60	Demara	50@58

TEAS.

Young Hyson	35@ 85	Japan	40@85
Gunpowder	35@ 90	Oolong	35@85
Imperial	40a 75	Souchong	35@75

COFFEES.

Prime	27c
Good	26c
Third Grade	24c
Loose half a cent less.	

GRAIN—There is a fair demand for Wheat, and prime Penna. and Ohio red may be quoted at $1.25 @1.27, a slight advance as compared with last week. Millers generally are "bearish" resisting an advance as much as possible. The Jobbing market is easier, and prices are a shade lower; we are cognizant of free offers to sell to-day at 39, which may now be quoted at 38@39c. Barley dull and unchanged. Corn is in light supply, but the demand is not urgent, and prices remain unchanged; old ear, 58a 56c; new do, 48a50; old shelled, 46a50. Rye may be quoted 65a70, and Barley at 85a$1.15.

HAY—Loose from countrywagons, $16a18 per ton, as to quality and condition. No. 1 baled, on track, $14a15. Timothy is quiet and unchanged.

MILL FEED—Bran scarce and higher; $18@19.50 per ton; Seconds and Ship Stuffs, $14a15; Middlings and Chopped Feed, $20a22.

ONIONS—In fair demand, but the supply is ample and prices remain unchanged; $2a2.50 ₱ bbl.

LARD OIL—There is a firm market and a good demand for winter strained. We quote Procter & Gamble's make as follows:

Double Extra Winter	95
Alexander Extra	85
No. 1	80
No. 2	70
Best White Miners	61
Do. Yellow	56

These are the jobbing prices—round lots can be bought at a shade lower prices.

POULTRY—Live chickens selling by the coop at 60a65c ₱ pair, according to size.

POTATOES—Coming forward pretty freely, and prices are weak and lower in consequence; we now quote at 60a70c per bushel. Sweets, $2.50a3.50 per bbl, the outside figure for prime Jerseys.

PROVISIONS—There is a fair demand for the hog products, and with light stocks prices are pretty well maintained, notwithstanding the general tone of the market is not as strong as it was a few days ago.

Hams—Ex S C ₱ lb	15	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	11¾
Shoulders Ex S. C.	10	Lard, Ref. for summer use—in tres	12
B'fast Bacon S. C.	14	Do. 5 lb. bbls	12½
Dried beef Ex S. C.	15¾	Do. ....bkts	13
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	$¾	Do. 3 lb caddies	14¼
Bacon Shoulders	8¾	Do. 5 lb do	14
Short Rib Sides	10¾	Do. 3 lb pails	14¾
Clear Sides	11	Do. 5 lb do	14
Mess Pork ₱ bbl	$18.50	Do. 6 lb do	14
Short Cut do	18.50	Ham Sausage	9

RAGS—Steady at 2½c ₱ lb for good countrr mixed.

SEEDS—Sales of Timothy seed at $2 ₱ bu, to the trade, and $2.15a2.25 in a small way.

TALLOW—Is reported easier; rough quoted at 5½; city rendered, 8¾c per lb; country, 7¾c.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, October 24, 1876.

There appeared to be a better feeling in the market for Crude to-day, although there was but little change in prices as compared with yesterday, $2.17½a2.20. There is also a firmer feeling in the market for Refined; it is true, exporters are still holding off, but they will be obliged to buy before long—it is only a question of a little time. The Combination are firm at 26c, delivered on the seaboard, and they are confident of being able to obtain their price soon. Once the exporters begin to take hold, there will be an increased demand for the raw article, and a general revival in the business will follow.

Oil Barrels dull but unchanged at $1.05 for countries and $1.20 for city make.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.	
Keystone	Cenlin & w	625	
N. W. Stevenson	Peerless o w	80	
Central R Co	Peerless o w	80	
S Craig	Empire o w	169	
Total		969	

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F. & Co	195
J. A. McKee	Warden, F & Co	233
Elkins & F	Miller & H	92
Elkins & F	W. H. Harrison	60
Elkins & F	N. H. Shearer	92
Elkins & F	Wm. Smith	92
Total		734

Progress of Summer Packing.

The Chicago *Daily Commercial Bulletin* says:

The receipts of hogs during the week just closed show a moderate falling off as compared with the arrivals of the previous two or three weeks. Prices have been moderately well maintained, especially for desirable packing grades—due to the fact that the receipts were barely sufficient to meet the wants of packers and shippers. The weather during the latter part of the week was not particularly favorable for active packing operations, and manufacturers curtailed their business to some extent. The demand for product for immediate delivery was not quite so urgent, while the margin of profit between the values of hogs and the manufactured articles appeared to be growing smaller, and discounting the markets for future delivery had a discouraging outlook, in view of the unsettled state of affairs in Europe. The quality of the hogs arriving was reported not quite so good, and packers experienced less difficulty in obtaining desirable lots of grades, and were more inclined to sell lighter averages of meats. At other points packing is progressing favorably, and those houses which confine their business to winter slaughtering are making preparations to commence operations as soon as cold weather sets in. Should war be waged in Europe packing operations will be stimulated greatly, and the bulk of the manufacture restricted more or less to foreign cuts of pork and meats.

The packing to date aggregates about 1,150,000 hogs against about 700,000 hogs to date at this time last year, and a total packing of 728,781 hogs during the summer of 1876. The packing at Cedar Rapids to date is 100,874 hogs against 66,384 hogs to date last year.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

A. Hatchitt reports as follows: The sales on the breaks for the week have been the smallest we have had for many months, with a continuance of the improved tone of the market noted last week, although at the close quotations remained unaltered. The offerings have consisted largely of common logs, dark shipping leaf, Green River filling leaf, and Missouris, but most of the former too hard priced to be desirable. The week opened with very light offerings on Monday and Tuesday, since then they have averaged 180 hhds daily. The presence of three fresh buyers this week from New York, with free purchases for that market by them, as well as the regular resident representatives from there, gave an increased impetus to the holdings for the week previous, although the market prices some days than on others, but not enough to justify any higher quotations at the close of the week, as compared with last week. Colory smokers and cutting leaf have been in rather better supply, although still very light, with sales at previous figures.

Manufacturing fillers have been in good demand, with some speculative purchases of such, and, the supply of desirable lots being very limited, prices have been firm, and are full up to previous quotations, as also a few rich black wrappers sold. with no bright offered.

Taking the week as a whole, it has been the most active one we have had for some time, with sales on the breaks of 841 hhds, as against 972 last week, but with rates privately this week of 131 hhds, the difference is only 5 hhds between the sales of the two weeks.

The weather early in the week was cold and frosty, but since then mild and clear, to-day being like a day in June.

Position of the Wool Market.

The Philadelphia correspondent of the New York *Bulletin* writes as follows: There is considerable interest manifested here of late in the wool trade as to the position of the wool market, and there have been pretty thorough efforts made to ascertain the stocks back in the interior, although the force of the careful account of stocks at the seaboard. In the first place, the dealers claim that the clip is out of the hands of the farmers almost entirely, and that but little is held in the interior by dealers. Among them the following are set down as all the stocks of any amount in the country: Cincinnati, 4,000 lbs; Chicago, 600,000 lbs; Detroit, 750,000 lbs; Wheeling, 400,000 lbs; Cleveland, 500,000 lbs; while Boston, Philadelphia and New York hold the balance of the crop that has not passed into the hands of the manufacturers. As to the stock here, some claim it is comparatively small, and others that it is largely kept out of sight by speculators in the market, and that the dealers are looking for an advance still. We are told, however, that there is yet some considerable wool to be delivered here on account of contracts made early at much lower rates, one-half million lbs having been contracted for at 32½@34c for fine unwashed; 600,-000 lbs coming at 40c, such is now resting at 40c, while two-thirds only is said to have been delivered, while we hear of one contract made with a Boston house for fine fleeces at 34c, to the amount of 400,000 lbs.

Lard to Arrive.

It is understood that considerable winter rendered lard will arrive here during the coming week from New York and Cincinnati, which has been purchased to deliver on contracts for the month of October. The market here is virtually cornered, and parties have been unable to meet their contracts so far, but will be prepared to do so in a few days. It is said that the lard was forwarded here at the rate of 12c per 100 lbs.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 24, 1876.

FLOUR—Steady and firm.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled, but generally higher; No. 1 Chicago spring $1,12; No. 2 $1,12⅞ cash; sales at $1,10¾a1,14 November; closed at $1,13¾ November; $1,18¾ December; No. 3 99c@$1,03½; rejected 85a96c. Corn fairly active and a shade higher; No. 2 43¾c cash; 44c November. Oats steady and firm; 32½c cash; 32¾c November. Rye and Barley steady and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork strong and higher; old $16; new $16,50 cash; $16@October; $15,55 @15,60 the year. Lard active, firm and higher; new $9,82½ cash; $10,50 October; $9,50a9,52½ the year. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 6¾c.

WHISKY—Quiet at $1,10.

On Call Board wheat closed lower; $1,12¾ November. Corn ½c lower. Oats unchanged. Pork and Lard unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, October 24.—Flour more active without decided change; receipts 17,000 bbls. Rye flour steady at $4,40a 5,10. Cornmeal quiet at $2,75a3,10. Wheat steady and in light demand; receipts 35,000 bush; No. 2 Milwaukee old $1,23; extra white Michigan $1,26a1,38; No. 2 Chicago spring new $1,27; No. 3 store old $1,07. Rye firm; western 73a80c; State 80a92c. Corn without important change; receipts 141,000 bush. Oats quiet; receipts 59,000 bush; western mixed and State 32a33c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee firm; jobbing 16a20½c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9a9¼c; prime 9⅝c. Molasses and rice quiet. Petroleum dull and nominal; crude 12a12½c; refined 26c; cases 30c; naphtha 14c. Rosin firm. Turpentine firmer; 35¼c. Eggs: western 23a25½c. Pork steady; $16,85a16,90. Beef quiet and unchanged; Middles quiet; 9¼a9¾c. Lard closed firm; $9,97½a10,10. Butter firm; western 15a30c; Cheese unchanged. Whisky nominally $1,14½a1,15.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 24.—Cotton dull and lower; Illinois 10¼c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and firm; red $1,15a1,25. Corn steady at 47a48c. Oats dull and unchanged at 30a37c. Rye quiet at 68@69c. Barley dull and unchanged. Pork in fair demand but at lower rates at $16,00. Lard quiet; steam 10c; new 9½c bid, 9¾c asked; kettle 10¼a10¾c. Bulk meats dull at 6¾, 7 3-4, 8¼, 8½ and 8¾c. Bacon unsettled at 7¾, 9¼, 9¾, 9⅞ and 9¾c. Whisky quiet and steady at $1,11. Butter dull and unchanged.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 24.—Petroleum dull; refined 25a26c; crude 17a18c. Flour steady; superfine $3,37½a3,50; extra $4,26; Minnesota family $6,50a6,75. Wheat dull; amber $1,33a1,35. Rye 67a75c. Corn steady; yellow 60a61c; mixed 59c. Oats fairly active; 30a40c. Barley $1,02a1,04. Whisky steady; $1,14. Butter firm; New York and Bradford county extra 34a35c; firsts 30a31c; western extra 26a30c; firsts 22a25c. Cheese nominal; State fancy 12a13c; do. prime 10a12c. Eggs steady; western fresh 27a28c.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, October 24.—Refined petroleum 47f.

LIVERPOOL, October 24.—Cotton firm at 5 15-16a6 1-4d; sales 15,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; American 7,500. Breadstuffs quiet. California white wheat average 10s 4da10s 7d; Club 10s 7da11s; red western spring No. 2 to No. 1 9s 2da10s; winter 9s 8da10s 2d. Flour 23s 6da25s 6d. Corn 26s 3d. Oats 3sa3s 6d. Barley 3s 6d. Cloverseed 50s55s. Refined petroleum 18¾d; spirits 10¾d.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, October 24.—Flour steady. Wheat steady; No. 3 Wabash $1,24; No. 1 white Michigan $1,25; amber Michigan spot and seller November $1,22½; No. 2 amber Illinois $1,25. Corn dull; high mixed 49¾c; low mixed 48c; no grade 47¾c; damaged 45c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 32c; rejected 26c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, October 24.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 2 western red $1,20@1,21. No. 3 do. $1,25. Corn firm; mixed 57¼c. Oats steady; western mixed 37a38c. Butter quiet and unchanged. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Petroleum nominal; crude 11¾a12c; refined 22c asked; no bids. Whisky quiet and steady at $1,15¼.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, October 24.—Flour dull and neglected. Wheat opened unsettled and closed lower; No. 1 $1,19; No. 2 $1,13 3-4a1,14; No. 3 $1,05¾. Corn higher; No. 2 at 39½c. Oats dull and easier; No. 2 32c. Rye higher; No. 1 62½a63c. Barley quiet and firm; No. 2 spring 86c; No. 3 50c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 24.—Cotton steady at 10¼c. Flour quiet; extra $4,25a4,50; family $4,75a5,50. Corn dull at 45a47c. Rye 55c. Oats firmer at 35a39c. Provisions quiet. Whisky steady and unchanged; $1,11.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 24.—Cotton irregular at 10¼c; sales 3,400 bales; receipts 2,900 bales; shipments 1,859 bales. Flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Bacon easier at 8¾, 9¾a10c.

Boston.

BOSTON, October 24.—Flour: choice firm; superfine western $4,25a4,75; Minnesota extra and choice $6,50a7,25. Corn and oats unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, October 24. — Petroleum unchanged; steady and quiet; s. w. 110 test 23c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 24.—Sugar firm; fair to fully fair 8a9¼c; choice 10c. Others unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, October 24.—Wheat dull for white grades; No. 1 white Michigan $1,35. Corn steady; western mixed held 58a59c.

Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, October 24. — Spirits of turpentine firm at 32c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, October 24.—Cattle: receipts 1,100 head, total for the week 5,967; prices dull at last week's quotations, and held above New York buyers' views; 129 cars disposed of, best natives at $4,62½a5; light to medium $3,65a4,50; stockers $3,20; no Texans or Cherokees offering. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,200 head, total for the week 9,600; market hardly opened; only 10 cars disposed of; prices ¼c to ¾c off last week's quotations; 20 cars unsold; mainly good quality. Hogs: receipts 1,000, total for the week 11,200; market fairly active; supply about equal to the demand; Yorkers $5,75a5,95; a few at $6, heavy $5,85a6.

CHICAGO, October 24.—Cattle: receipts 2,200 head; shipments 200; dull at nominal prices; unchanged in tone. Hogs: receipts 19,000; fairly active and 5c higher for the best grades; others dull; common to good $5,70a5,95; choice $6a6,15; extra and assorted $6,20a6,35; closing steady. Sheep: receipts 600 head; dull and nominal.

CINCINNATI, October 24.—Hogs steady and firm; common to light $4,90a5,20; fair to good light $5,40a5,60; heavy $5,50a5,65.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 24.—Hogs unchanged; receipts 850.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, October 24.—Business was quiet with commission houses and importers, and the jobbing trade was light. The print market continues unsettled, and several makes were reduced ½c, including Merrimac, Oriental, Southbridge, Richmond, Sprague and Freeman's. Ginghams are still. Woolen goods are in light demand. Foreign goods are quiet.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, October 24.—Wool quiet; Pennsylvania and West Va. XX and above 44a46c; X 43a45c; medium extra 42a43¼c; coarse extra 39a40c; New York, Michigan, Canada and western, delaine 38a39c; medium fine 40a42c; fine unwashed 27a30c; Colorado washed 22a26c.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, October 24.—Cotton firm; 10 7-8a11 1-16c; futures closed firm; October 10 31-32c; November 10 13-16c; December 11 3-16a11 7-32c; January 11 7-16; February 11¾a11 21-32c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car 5 bundles 20 bbls cheese 1 pkgs butter, P. Dutf & Son; 1 car bungs, Armstrong, Bro & Co; 1 do bbls, Hussey, Wells & Co; 1 do bbls, Wells, Fargo & Co; 1246 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 5 cases boots and shoes, Gill Bro; 5 tubs butter, C Brown; 3 bgs b w flour, C Bingham; 13 bbls, G Kay; 2 bgs rags, 2 bbls eggs, 50 bxs cheese, Head, C & Co; 14 bbls eggs 1 car potatoes 35 bbls onions 50 pkgs pickles, Voigt, M & Co; 1 car potatoes, C A Bangs; 1 car lime, J B Caufield; 1 do shingles McQuewan & D; 1 do corn, Hitchcock, McC & Co; 1 do flour, H Wallace; 2 bbls tallow, Seibert & R; 10 bgs b w flour, J Porterfield; 20 sks flour 1 car do, J C Brownell; 10 bbls flour, M W Hacking; 15 bxs starch 50 do soap, J S Dilworth; 16 cases eggs, H Rea Jr; 41 bxs cheese 1 car flour, Peabody, H & Co; 1 car bbls pork, J H; 20 sks rags, Campbell; 1 car oats, J & D McCaffrey; 2 cars hay, J Alexander; 25 bbls peas, Shoemaker & Co; 8 bales hops 136 bbls onions 50 potatoes, J White Jr; 50 bxs soap, Arbuckles & Co; 25 do, Means, S & Co; 30 do, S Ewart; 12 cases tobacco, Curry & M; 50 pkgs lard, Wallace & Co; 100 bxs starch, Corn Exchange Bro; 20 do, M W Hanklin; 3 cars meat 100 pails lard, E H Myers; 25 bxs cheese, Lueblee Bro; 6 tubs butter 2 do lard, T C Jenkins; 1 do, Roberts & S; 1 do, Jenkins Bro; 50 bbls pickles, F & J Heinz; 30 pkgs pickles, J McElmeel; 14 pkgs pickles, C A Anderson; 50 do, W Haslage; 5 do, W France & Son.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—13 sks rags, J Yast; lot b goods, M Bills; 7 sks rags, Hyde & Co; 25 do, Wm Bell; 30 do, W C Lyons; 10 bbls do, R C Lyons; 10 sks onions, L Shipley; 6 bbls eggs, Caskey, B & Co; 6 do, Wilbert & W; 42 sks rags, Kay, McK & Co; 1 car bbls, 25 do, 50 do, 2 cases gauges, Kay, McK & Co; 128 1-2s chimneys, J Lindsay; 50 bbls whisky, S Kilmorlin ger; 5 do, Wm Bell; 25 do, H H Bennett; 25 do, Hornbogen Jr & Co; 4 do, Henderson & Bro, 3 do, Harris & s; 25 do, J McDonald; 40 cases s tobacco, Pretzfield & Co; 25 do, W J & Co; 1 do tobacco, T J Wallace; 6 doz elbows, A Bradley; 1 bdl moulding, Pickersgrill, L & Co; 1 case, Biermann H; 2 bbls oil, Armstrong & McK; 1 do, Wm Bell; 5 Lindsay Jr & Co; 100 do, Adams & K; 400 do, F W Benshing; 1 do rags, Hay & Stanley, Hattonburgh & Son; 1 do, Frauenheim & V; 1 do potatoes, Keil & R; 1 do, H. Bricker & Son; 24 sks do, Bigham & Co; 1 do, Hamilton L A & Co; 1 do, Hamilton L A & Co; 1 do, Head, C & Co; 35 bgs rags, Keil & R; 2 bbls apples, J J Howard; 1 crt cigars, S Ewart; 21 sks bones, C A Hovler; 1 car staves, F Kelley; 10 do straw, Lafog & McK; 2 do bunches, O Meyer; 1 do feed, 1

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the seddiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are rising barometer, west to north winds, colder and clear weather.

Farewell Meeting.

There will be a farewell missionary meeting this, Wednesday evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the Central Presbyterian church, Smithfield street. Miss Emma Ogden, M. D., a member of the church, will leave our city on Thursday on her way to her field of labor in India. This church has the distinguished honor of sending two of her daughters to India.

Who He Is.

An Associated Press dispatch published in Monday morning's papers, stated that a man named James Dowling, of Pittsburgh, had been shot and probably killed in Memphis on Sunday evening. Dowling never resided here, but was in the city two or three months during the summer, visiting his uncle, Mr. Gustav Edstrom, chief engineer of Moorhead's mill. He started to Memphis a week or two ago, and remarked before he left that there would probably be trouble in regard to a lady. It appears that his fears proved true.

West Pennsylvania Institute for Deaf and Dumb.

In Monday morning's issue of the GAZETTE the following brevity appeared:

"The West Pennsylvania Institution for the Dumb and Blind, at Turtle Creek, will be opened on Wednesday with interesting exercises."

In regard to the item the following note was yesterday received, which will explain itself:

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

In your issue of yesterday it was said that there would be interesting exercises at our Institution. This is not so. We will be too busy receiving pupils and arranging for their accommodation. Our Institution is not for the blind at all. It is neither desirable or wise to have the two classes together.

JAMES H. LOGAN,
Acting Principal, West Pa. Inst. for Deaf and Dumb.

THE TREASURER'S OFFICE.

Mr. Murray in Possession.

Mr. James G. Murray assumed the duties of County Treasurer yesterday morning. Mr. Kilgore still remains to square up the business in order to make the transfer. There is considerable speculation as to what the next move will be in regard to the matter, as it is claimed by some that Mr. Murray is ineligible, and will in time be ousted. It is asserted that Mr. McClain, the Coroner, will continue to be a candidate, and if elected, will contest Mr. Murray's right to the office. What his chances for success may be is also much talked of. It is held that he will have no standing in court on the ground that if elected, his election will be without authority of law.

PROGRESS OF CREMATION.

Dr. Le Moyne Getting Ready to Burn the Bodies of the Dead.

Dr. Le Moyne's cremation furnace at Washington, Pa., is being finished and has been fired up for the purpose of drying the masonry and will be kept ablaze until the structure is thoroughly dried, when an experiment will be made in cremating a sheep. The experiment will probably be made one day this week, and should it prove successful a human corpse will be placed in the furnace to undergo the process of incineration. The Doctor is said to be overwhelmed with correspondence on the subject of cremation. In anticipation of his own "taking off" he has been measured for his own coffin by a carpenter who has been awarded the contract for finishing the box in which the Doctor is to be cremated when he dies.

THE RELIEF FUND.

Progress of the Contributions to the Zug's Mill Sufferers.

Mr. Joseph Laurent, Treasurer of the Citizens' Relief Committee, reports the following contributions to the fund up to last evening:

Previously reported	$3,499 68
Porter, Bell & Co.	20 00
Porter, Bell & Co. employes	39 53
Atwood & McCaffrey	25 00
James Marshall & Co.	50 00
Robert Beer	20 00
Chas. T. Neale (collector)	413 50
Thos. Wightman & Co.	20 00
Pitts. Forge & Iron Co.	20 00
Pitts. Forge & I. Co. employes	9 00
Thos. Baltzell	5 00
Pitts. Manuf'g Co. employes	50 00
Kloman, Park & Co.	20 00
C. Woods (collector)	55 35
	$4,295 06

ROBBED OF HIS SAVINGS.

A Colored Farm Hand Falls Into Bad Company.

Charles Bryce, a colored man, was arrested night before last, near Philo Hall, for drunkenness. Yesterday morning he paid his fine, and then proceeded to unfold a tale. He had been working for several years on a Mercer county farm, and had saved $250. About a week ago he drew all his money, and came to the city. He got in with bad company, and got to drinking. Night before last he went into a saloon near Philo Hall with a companion he had taken up with, and played cards and drank whisky. The last that he remembered, before waking up in the lock-up, was that he had been dragged up a pair of steps into the street, where the officers found him dead drunk. After regaining consciousness he found that he had been robbed of $150 which was in a belt around his waist. Detectives Demmel and Moessner judging tightly where the plunder was, took him to it. He recognized a mulatto man named Charles McClure, as one who had been playing with him. McClure acknowledged seeing Bryce in the saloon drunk, but denied taking the money. He was arrested, however, and will have a hearing.

BUTLER, PARKER AND KARNS R.R.

A Difficulty With Tracklayers—Trains to be Running by the First of Next Month.

The Oil City *Derrick* of yesterday has the following item: "The entire track of the Butler, Parker and Karns Railroad would have been laid had not a difficulty between the grading hands and conductor arose. This difficulty grew out of a disposition of the contractors to receive the money from the company into their own hands before the men received wages due. This caused the men to rise up in force, when they took possession of the uncompleted portion of the road, and despite all persuasive efforts on the part of the railroad company, who proposed to hold their 'substance' in reserve, the exasperated laborers still 'held the fort.' The matter, however, has been settled amicably. A pay-car left here this morning, and before night these senseless mud-heavers will be in possession of their little wealth, when track-laying will be resumed. There is about nine miles yet to complete. It is expected that by November 1st trains will run on regular time between this place and Butler."

Premiums.

There is no fault to find with the award of premiums at Philadelphia, but the most reliable award is that of those who have tested the goods and proved their merits. A case in point is the unanimous verdict of all who have worn the Boots and Shoes of E. Taggart, No. 129 Federal Street, as to their general excellence, durability and cheapness. From 25c to $2.00 saved in the purchase of Boots and Shoes at Taggart's.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

Close of the Session—Reports Presented Yesterday.

The Presbyterian Synod of Pittsburgh yesterday closed the session that was commenced in the Shady Side Church last Friday afternoon.

The session yesterday was chiefly confined to the reception of and action upon the reports of the standing committees. The work of the Boards of Publication, Education, Ministerial Relief, Sustentation and Freedmen was presented. On the latter subject an interesting discussion sprang up, showing much interest in the welfare of the colored people.

A resolution commitiing the Synod to an approval of the Local Option policy in general was passed without opposition.

A resolution was also passed commending the use of the Bible during public reading by the congregations, both at church and in prayer meetings.

The narrative of the state of religion, an admirable document, was presented by the Rev. S. M. Henderson, and was listened to with intense attention by the Synod. It recorded many tokens of God's favor, paid eloquent tributes to the memory of the ministers deceased during the year, and noted the feeling of deeper consecration to the great work of winning souls for Christ.

Resolutions of thanks to the entertaining church, the people of Shady Side, and to the Moderator, Dr. D. W. Fisher, who had presided with grace, tact, and general satisfaction, were adopted by a rising vote.

A few minutes after 12 o'clock the Synod adjourned, to meet in Parkersburg, West Virginia, next year.

Notice.—For some time past many of our customers have been disappoin' d in not getting what French breadthey w nted at our retail department, No. 18 Fifth avenue. We have increased our facilities and will endeavor hereafter to have a full supply for all.

S. S. MARVIN & Co.

Eagle Shoe Store.
85 Smithfield street,
Beats them all in prices.

Do not Fail to Buy a 1-4 Acre Lot
At the Great Auction sale at Swissvale today. Train leaves Union Depot at 11:40 o'clock.

THE KOHLMAN HOMICIDE.

The Trial of Thomann Concluded—The Testimony.

The trial of William Thomann, for the murder of August Kohlman, was resumed and concluded yesterday. The Commonwealth rested their case about 10 o'clock, when Mr. Marshall opened for the defense. The following testimony was taken:

Balser Shaffer, sworn—Moved from the house in which the murder was committed four weeks before the occurrence of the tragedy; lived seven months over the butcher shop; Thomann and Kohlman had a quarrel once when I was there; they were often mad at each other; August threw things on the floor on one occasion and William went out and cried; (the hatchet found in the shop was shown to and identified by witness;) he asked me day after day if I would move; Kohlman said he was not in my road down stairs in the sleeping room. The cross-examination brought nothing new into the case.

John Hunter, sworn—I was one of the first firemen at the shop; saw some one staggering and caught hold of him; when I let him go he fell; no person was in the house then; Seifert told me that a man had been in the house.

Dan Jones was sworn but his testimony was of no importance.

Joseph McCauley, sworn—Was sleeping on the back porch of my house, and from there I could see the porch of the butcher shop plainly; was awakened by an outcry, and saw a man on the road whom I followed and asked what was the matter; he answered "fire;" did not see the person who was running; could not say the back window of the shop was open or not.

Wm. Fairman, the undertaker who prepared Kohlman for burial, upon being sworn described the condition of the body when it come into his hands.

Dr. Voight sworn—Was called to see Thomann at Seifert's, at 3 A. M. on the morning of June 28th; saw prisoner first sitting on a chair; he was bleeding from two wounds, which were merely superficial.

Dr. Campbell sworn—Made examination of the prisoner on the morning after the tragedy; he was bleeding profusely; two wounds about three-fourths of an inch in extent, and about one-half an inch apart, were upon the head; could not feel any roughness of bone; a healthy man could receive wounds of that kind without rendering him insensible.

John Henry, M. Shaffer and Mrs. Sullivan were sworn, but their testimony furnished nothing new or important.

Detectives Bowden and Miller, of Allegheny, and ex-Chief of Police Hague, of this city, described the condition of the house on the morning after the murder, and the case for the Commonwealth was closed.

Hon. Thomas Marshall opened for the defense, and in the course of his speech he stated the four rules governing circumstantial evidence.

Rev. Lehman was the first witness called, and his testimony was wholly upon the point of the good character of the prisoner.

Dr. John S. Dickson, sworn—Saw Thomann at the hospital, and he complained of not being properly treated; he was burned half way up the knee; he was suffering from concussion and shock to the brain; I considered he had received a blow which resembled his sensibilities.

Dr. Joseph Dickson, sworn—Made a careful surgical examination of Thomann on the first of July; opened the wound on his head and there was considerable hemorrhage; the bone was rough, the puncture having gone throug the scalp and outer table of the skull; the effect of the wounds was to cause a severe concussion of the brain; could not tell from what I heard from Quinn that he was semi-unconscious; he had not entirely recovered his consciousness when I went to see him; a hatchet or the corner of a chisel would make such a wound; either wound would have been sufficient to make a man unconscious.

Dr. Hardtmeyer was sworn, and his testimony corroborated that of Dr. Dickson.

Henry Hoerchenroether and John Hoerchenrether were the last witnesses sworn during the morning session. Their testimony was wholly upon the point of the character of the prisoner. The witnesses swore that they had known him during an extended period, and his character as a peaceable man was always irreproachable.

Mr. Roedlein swore that he knew the prisoner during a year and a half, and that he had always believed his character for peace to be good. Thomann had worked for the witness about two months.

Albert Weygand, a watchmaker, on Ohio street, Allegheny, swore that he knew Thomann during four years. His reputation as a peaceable man was always thought to be good. Witness had examined the premises where the murder was committed, and he expressed the opinion that it was very easy to enter the house. A narrow alley runs past the house, and Weygand thought it would be an easy matter to get from the roof of the adjoining house into the garret of the house occupied by Thomann and Kohlman.

Samuel A. Graber swore that he knew Thomann for a period of four years, and during that time his reputation for peace and good order had been first rate. Graber thought a man could easily get from the roof of the house occupied by McCrory, the grocer, into the house occupied by Thomann and Kohlman.

W. B. Ross, Chief of Police of Allegheny, swore that he had examined the premises on the morning after the murder, and the blood marks on the wall, and he noticed that the garret window in Thomann's house was open, and he believed that it would have been an easy matter for a man to enter the house by that window from the roof of the house occupied by Mr. McCrory.

Gottlieb Dillenbaugh, Christ Dillenbaugh and H. Heirt were next sworn in succession, and they each testified that the character of William Thomann for peace and quietness was good.

Max Schamburg, Austrian consul, swore that he had known the prisoner for a long time, and his general character for peace and good order had always been irreproachable.

Martin Shafer, Hartman Koh and Wm. Miller all testified as to the good character of the prisoner, and the last identification of their testimony the defense rested.

Martin Shafer, the owner of the house which Thomann & Kolhman occupied, was then called in rebuttal, and he testified that it was nineteen feet from the ground to the gabel window in his house. He swore that the roof of McCrory's house was about four feet below the gabel window in his house, and he thought that a man might easily step from the roof into the window.

The case was submitted without argument on the charge of the Court. The jury retired about three o'clock. At 4:30 a verdict had not been agreed upon and the Court adjourned.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

PADDY MEENAN for burglary, on oath of P. Magee, of Liberty street, had a hearing before the Mayor last evening, and was committed for trial, in default of $1,000 bail. Meenan went through Mr. Magee's house last Saturday night.

Ed. Brown and James Ford concluded a night's debauch by entering the house No. 59 Franklin street, at one o'clock yesterday morning, and by flourishing revolvers, and making terrible threats, turned all the inmates, women, into the street, with too little clothing on for the season. The ejected parties hunted up the police, who forced an entrance into the house and captured the belligerents. After a hearing before the Mayor they were committed to the Workhouse, in default of $5 fine each.

SOME time ago, it will be remembered, Henry Viellhouer, a German, who was intoxicated at the time, had a $100 bill taken from him in a saloon on Fourth avenue, kept by James Quinn and wife. He entered the saloon, as he alleges, and gave Mrs. Quinn the note, which she pocketed, and then refused to give him the change, as she claimed he had not yet given her the note. He insisted he did and James Quinn knocked him down and turned him out. He complained at the Mayor's office, and a warrant issued, but Mr. and Mrs. Quinn had left for the Centennial, and did not return until last week. They were arrested and had a hearing yesterday, and held in $500 bail each, for trial.

Our City at the Centennial.

While on a visit to the great Exposition, we were traversing a section of the Main building, not knowing that we were in proximity to any of the products of our own manufacturers, when our attention was attracted to a crowd that seemed eagerly observant of the display before them and highly commendative of the ingenuity and utility of the articles composing the display. On nearer view discovered that what so much praised was the invention of Mr. Edward Bourne, of our city, whose establishment is No. 45 Market street, and the goods no less than his improved and perfected Bath Tub and Wash Basin Cocks. These articles are worthy of note and general introduction into use as being possessed of great merit and convenience. Their advantages over the old style render them indispensable where convenience, cleanliness, simplicity and durability are regarded, and when once used must succeed in displacing the old common form entirely. Mr. Bourne is also the manufacturer of a laundry stove, which housewives would do well to examine. Call at his place, No. 45 Market street, and learn the merits of his goods and their fair moderate prices.

The Most Elegant.

The styles in gentlemen's garments this season are the most elegant that have been issued for years. Mr. B. Tiegel, fashionable merchant tailor, 53 Smithfield street, has in stock all the fashionable designs in piece goods, and will make to order the best quality of suits at the lowest possible figures.

Cloaks.

We are now offering a choice line of Fall and Winter wraps, embracing all the latest styles in plain and fur, Beavers and Matelasse cloth cloaks. New cash house.

BIBER & EASTON.

Eagle Shoe Store,
85 Smithfield street,
Beats them all in prices.

Fine Note Papers and Envelopes.
Stationery my specialty.
GEORGE W. BACKOFEN,
No 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

Star Button Fasteners
for family use, for putting on Buttons on Shoes or Clothing. Price 25 cents per box, at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

Supreme Court.

(Before Chief Justice Agnew and Justices Sharswood, Mercur, Gordon, Paxson and Woodward.)

On motion of E. S. Golden, John W. Hunter, of Armstrong county, was duly qualified and admitted to practice in this Court.

Gallaher vs. Stewart. Argued by Golden for plaintiff in error and Gilpin contra.

Hutchinson et al. vs. the Commonwealth (two cases). Argued together by Gilpin for plaintiff in error and Golden contra.

Colwell vs. Earley; argued by Painter for plaintiff in error, and Golden and Gilpin contra.

Morris for use vs. McCullough; argued by Golden for plaintiff in error, and Painter contra.

U. S. District Court.

(Before Judge Ketcham.)

The case of the United States vs. John Scott, late postmaster of Brookville, Jefferson Co., indicted for abstracting money from the mails, reported on trial yesterday, was resumed, and had not been concluded when Court adjourned.

BANKRUPTCY BUSINESS.

John K. Brown, confectioner of Allegheny, yesterday filed a petition in the U. S. Court for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Shaffer.

Simon Hartzell, Emanuel Hellweil, Allen Hartzell, Samuel J. Lauck, partners as the Mahoning Iron Co., bankrupts. Petitions for discharge presented.

H. P. Ford and James E. Emerson, alleged bankrupts, Beaver Falls. Order made for trial at next term.

John Walker, Jr., Allegheny county, bankrupt. Report of sale of real estate by assignee confirmed absolutely.

In the matter of David A. McDonald, bankrupt, city, The exceptions filed to Register Shaffer's report were overruled, and the report of the Register confirmed. This decision is of interest to many persons, and has occupied the attention of this court for some time.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(Before Judges Sterrett, Stowe and Collier.)

John Gast, Sr., et al. vs. John Weir & Sons; taken up Monday. Jury out.

Mathias Haas vs. Henry Silverman; verdict against garnishees for $330.40.

On the voluntary assignment of William Pickersgill, the account of assignee was confirmed absolutely, and W. S. Wilson was appointed auditor to distribute balance.

James G. Moore vs. Elizabeth F. Denny. Jury out

Arthur Kearney vs. Henry Meyers. Verdict for defendant and balance certified in his favor of $53.

August Noll vs. Hahn, Holmes & Co. Jury out.

Voluntary assignments of Joseph E. Weddell and R. C. Snowden. Auditor's report confirmed absolutely.

Beecher & Bird vs. A. M. Barr and wife. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Osterloh vs. Koemer Bros.
Stockdale vs. Baum.
Mellor vs. Schoonmaker.
Davis vs. Johnson et al.
Bryan vs. Morrow.
People's Insurance Company vs. Kimmell.
Same vs. Keystenbier.
Bakewell et al. vs. McClure et al.
Murphy vs. Reed.
Coward vs. Frazier Bros.
Deitrich for use vs. Johnson et ux.
Rosenberg vs. Falker.
Voelker vs. Howley.
Davis vs. Rink.
Dickey vs. Skelding.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(Before Judge Kirkpatrick.)

Charles Salisbury and wife et al. vs. Wm. Hagerman, C. B. Straus and A. B. Dully. Action of ejectment for one-half acre of land on Coal street, in what was formerly the borough of South Pittsburgh. Verdict for defendant.

Jane C. Collins, executrix of the estate of James Collins, deceased, C. L. Brennan and W. J. Patterson vs. A. S. Logan and Chas. G. Mackey. Action of ejectment, the property in question being a wharf-boat. On trial.

Fred. Kochendorffer vs. John Daubman. Auditor's report confirmed absolutely.

(Trial List for To-day.)

Peoples vs. Willard et al.
Gaston vs. McCullough et ux.
Buffum, for use, vs. Barker.
Carroll & Co. vs. steamer Glasgow.
Gowan vs. Kirk et al.
Lanahan vs. Nellis.
Riley vs. Herron.
De Jones et al. vs. Braddock's Field Brass Band.
Jeremy et ux. vs. Mooney Bros.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Wm. Thomann, indicted for murder was resumed and occupied the entire session. Jury out.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

Rebecca Hoyt,	Joseph Lemaris,
C. H. Dillo,	Dennis Connor,
G. A. Gallupe,	James Miller,
John Schulze, Jr.,	James Kelly,
Samuel Wrightet al.	Edward McIlvaine.
Robert Baird,	DennerConnor, et al.,
Conrad Viereck,	Cyrus Coulter,
John Lewis,	E. G. Hershberg,
Alex. Killen, et al.,	Dennis McGuire,
Catharine Mellon,	James McWilliams,
Thomas Miller,	D. P. Hatch(2),

Court Brevities.

MARY LALLY entered suit in Common Pleas No. 1 yesterday against Malissa Smith to recover damages for an alleged slander. The parties lodged at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in this city, and it is alleged by the plaintiff that Malissa made certain statements relative to her, derogatory to her character, in consequence of which she was discharged from the hotel. She claims damages in the sum of $500.

A BILL in equity was filed in court No. 1 yesterday by Andrew Burns and Sarah A., his wife, in right of the latter, against John Scott, et al., heirs and devisees of John Scott, deceased, to make secure a title to a certain piece of property in Penn township, the right and title to which belongs to plaintiffs, who have lost their deed to said piece of property, and are asked to issue a decree compelling the defendants to answer certain interrogatories in the matter of the transfer of said property to the ownership of plaintiffs.

The dread of all housekeepers is that chaotic period between the taking up of the old and the putting down of the new carpets that are erected in making anything so pleasant and cosy, in which they anxiously await the upholsterer that never comes. Oliver McClintock & Co., 33 Fifth avenue, have by the complete arrangements made to obviate all this difficulty won the generous patronage of the public. The advantage of purchasing carpets from dealers who have them made and laid promptly by their own workmen is patent to all. Prompt fitting, good work and fair charges are insured to the customer, as the dealer well knows that he cannot hope for success in one branch of his business while another intimately connected with it is neglected or badly managed, and he has that natural pride in his business that makes him solicitous about the good appearance of the wares that leave his establishment, knowing full well that a handsome carpet well made and put down, speaks his praise to all admiring visitors. Messrs. McClintock have such a large and efficient corps of upholsterers that they are prepared to do all work in their line at any point in the best manner and with despatch.

"DON'T GET OFF THE TRACK."

"Keep Time at Little Cost!!"

I will sell solid coin Silver Watches, unredeemed, at $13, $15, $16 and $18. Elgin and other movements, in open or hunting cases, warranted. Railroaders, give this your attention. E. DeRoy's only Loan Office, 153 Smithfield street, GAZETTE building. 153.

Financial.

He that regards his finances, and who does not these short days, should purchase his suits from Bleakley & Kunz, Merchant Tailors, No. 70 Smithfield street, whose stock is exquisitely fine, and whose prices are exceeding low.

WATCHES!

How Every Lady Can Wear One.

Ladies' Solid Gold Unredeemed Watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18 warranted, at E. DeRoy's only Loan Office, 153 Smithfield street, GAZETTE building, 153.

Only $5.00.

Men's French calf, button boots, sewed, new style, broad toe, at 38 Fifth avenue Sign of the world.

Elegant Parlor Suits.

A very excellent and cheap assortment o the latest styles of furniture, at the lowes prices in the city at James Milliken & Co.'s 89 Smithfield street.

"Baltimore" Fire Place Heaters.

Three rooms warmed by one fire. Call and see them at 49 Sixth street.

Genuine French Blacking
and Shoe Brushes at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

Eagle Shoe Store,
85 Smithfield street,
Beats them all in prices.

Rain or Shine—The Great Auction Sale of 1-4 Acre Lots
At Swissvale to-day will positively take place. Should the weather be stormy the sale will be held in the School House adjoining the property.
Train leaves Union Depot to-day at 11:40 A. M.

Dressing, Bronze, Laces,
Cork Soles, Button Hooks, Bows for Slippers, ect., at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

Cloaks.
Prices to suit you—$4 to $35.
BIBER & EASTON.

Go to the Great Auction Sale
Of ¼ acre lots at Swissvale to-day. Train leaves Union Depot at 11:40 o'clock.

POLITICAL.

Call for Citizens Mass Meeting.

At Academy of Music, on Thursday Evening, October 26.

The citizens generally of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity who are in favor of the success, at the approaching election, of the Republican candidates for President and Vice President, and for Congress, and the State Legislature, are invited to meet on Thursday evening, the 26th inst, at 7:30 o'clock, at the Academy of Music, to give expression to their views on the great importance of continuing the ascendancy of the Republican party and securing the success of its candidates.

C. G. Hussey,	John Montgomery,
J. K. Morehead,	S. D. Horner,
A. Garrison,	Alex. M. Hamilton,
George A. Berry,	Johnson, Clark & Co.,
Joseph Dilworth,	Henry Lloyd,
B. L. Fahnestock,	B. F. Jones,
J. J. Gillespie,	Josiah King,
Robert Wood,	John Anderson,
Wm. B. Scaif & Sons,	Phillip Menzer,
Joseph Woodwell,	James E. Parker,
F. B. Laughlin,	Andrew D. Armstrong,
Wm. Woodwell,	John Roney,
Joseph M. Woodwell,	James Colvird;
Wm. Holmes,	Wm. Altsman,
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